TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT the magical treasures and stratas of sand-TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE MONTH.

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

vance of the time; and again with a second notice will enable all persons to keep the run of their ac-

Petroleum.

One of the wonders of our day is the ex istence of a novel article of consumption and exportation, that five years ago was not generally known. True, there were never spoken of in the statistics as part of tity of it which was exported in three which the oil can be collected and bottled. And when that time may come, perchance thou " months, from January 1st to April the 1st, 1862, from five principal seaports, amounted to 2,342,042 gailons, valued at \$633,949. dollare in value.

and has acted like some stronge enchanter machinery can be obtained. in lifting up into boundless wealth those who were poor, and, touching their rags as center of the indications is about ten miles the fairy godmother did, it has transformed from the Ohio river. a thousand Cinderelles into jeweled prinsion arising from it, that its possessors divide the arena of fashion, with the army contractors, and put even shoddy itself to the blush. We have a new mushroom aristoe class. We have all the collaboration and the machinery to have a strongly to the hands the constant the honors with shoddy. Petrolia has the gold coach, the gleaming diemonds, the with a walking-beam, said beam having glossy silk and velvet. Petrolian palaces about thirty-inch stroke, the process are built on fashioneble streets, and Petro-lian villas ornament the pleasantest spots inches in diameter inside and one inch lian villas ornament the pleasantest spots inches in diameter inside and one inch thick of metal, is driven into the earth from In the country. Let the man be ever so forty to sixty feet with a ram, like a spits poor with a spot of ground, so that he once driver, until the solid rock is reached. This "strikes ile," and forthwith the magician about six feet long, with a valve in the Petroleum comes, as to another Aladdin, offering him the secret wealth of the universe. His destiny is changed. His days length, are attached to an inch and a half of toil, except the arduous toil of laying out his money, are over, and he looks forthree inches and a helf wide, very sharp, is ward to ease and splendor.

coal oil, now so abundent, is formed from the decomposition of organic matter in the soil, particularly of rock salt, and although it has been known for many years it has never been found in such abundance as to never been found in such abundance as to rock is reached. This is about thirty feet tacles (a la Mrs. Partington), she indigform any considerable ebject of trade. thick. After pessing through a soap rock Herodotus mentioned it twenty-three hunwady of Burmah, in Italy, as well as in second sand rock. After the well is down our country, and was known as naptha. In to a depth of four hundred and sixty its more colid form it has been known as it is tubed with two-inch gas pipe, and if it asphaltum, and has been found in various if there be oil in it. places. Petroleum is nearly identical in properties with the artificial oils distilled from such minerals as cannel, brown coal, accounts of the sudden increase of wealth or lignite, bituminous shales, which have among people of humble origin. been well known in the United States for from earning three shillings a dey, to be the the last eight or ten years, but which heve pessessors of thousands. A private been driven out of market by the abundant in the Enniskillen dragoons named Wallace. supply of native petroleum springs.

It has been known to the white people of this country since the middle of the last century, who learned its existence from the Seneca Indians. It was first found upon in large cities—one party having just paid Oil creek, a branch of the Alleghany, in as high as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars cash for a house in New York— Venango county, Pennsylvania, and near the head of the Genesee river in New York. ing fine estates elsewhere and in Governexist at the former spot for over a century. The spring for the last forty years has been by the proprietor. This, however, became and with but one suspender to keep Insignificant in 1845, when a spring was struck near Tarentum, thirty-five miles above Pittsburg, on the Alleghany. But tell us Beauregard "passed his staff" Mesers. Bowditch & Drake, of New Haven, his way to the Tennessee army. struck a fountain of oil by boring at the depth of twenty-one feet, which yielded 400 gallons daily. Before the close of 1860 the number of wells and borings was estimated at two thousand, of which sevenly-four of the larger ones were producing daily an aggregate of eleven hundred barrels of crude oil, worth then twenty cents a galion. This, however, is a mere bagatelle to what was afterwards produced by wells sunk to the depth of five or six hundred feet, which gave cach a daily yield of three thousand barrels. Its increase was from 1859 to 1861, as sent on the Eric and Sunbury railroad, from 325 barrels to 134,927 barrels. In 1862 the amount shipped was placed at 1.000,000 barrels, the amount on hand at 92,450 barrels, and the amount of daily flow at 5,717 barrels. Average value of the oil at \$I per barrel, \$1,092,000; average cost of wells at \$1,000 each, \$495,-000 machinery, buildings, &c., from \$500 to \$700 auch; making a total of \$500,000. Crude oil in the market was then worth twenty cents per gallon. It is now quoted (1,100 barrels) at 41@411c.; the refined is quoted at wholesale in the market at 64c., 60c. and 67c.

There have been, of course, fluctuations in the prices. As the supply became abundant it fell very low, but the foreign demand and the state of the money market sent it up again to its present prices. In March, 1962, it was as low as nine cents for the crude

Although the capacity of the existing tle up. wells is equal to the present demand, yet there is no apprehension that the demand cow constitute him a drove of cattle? can aver exceed the supply. There is no assignable limit to the flow or tha locality where it is to be found. The bituminous coal areas of the United States are estimated to cover upward of 62,000 square miles la eight of the middle, southern and western States. With this consoling resection before us, we can have the belief that every one of us may some day achieve the desirable object of 'striking ile." It exists as far West as Salt Lake City, for Captain Stansbury, in his abls report, noces springs of it to be found on a branch

of the Yellow Stone. The excitement is extending into new selds daily, and we learn that a few months since the fountains at Marietta, Ohio, were case of the heartie

struck, which immediately brought out claim-buyers and speculators in numbers. a place in our columns : The parallels to the geological indications are explored by dlligent prespectors, for

stone, wherever they may be found, are

.010 00 looked upon with hopeful suspicion. Our own State shares as much as the war For she who hesitates is lost, 'tis said; will allow su' the pleasnrable excitement, 'Tis but a tride in your pathway laid-only e hu and in Lewis county there are said to be Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the promising signs, not only in the geological And crush it till it's tell-tale throbbings cease; date their subscription will expire ten days in ad- formations, but in the actual discovery of Why should a banble such as this be there

In addition to this, specimens of oil have counts, and to renaw in time not to mise an issue been found in Bullitt' county, and we are so crushed and bleeding at your feet it lies; told many years ago it was sold as the Then give this pairry heart no sympathy, 'Seneca oil," as a medicine for sprains and For others such have loved and lost before, bruices. Doubtless an exploration of the That aimed at lesser quarry than has this Kentucky coal fields would develop quantiAnd beautiful as thou oft do these things. ties of the oil.

In Indiana the petroleum region is said The glass shall fall to mirror all thy wealth not generally known. True, there were several bottles of it sold by the druggists sometimes as a medicament, but it was never spoken of in the statistics as part of Otter Fork, West Fork and Turkey Fork.

Of beauty, new so radiant, of fair;

The eye that beams with such a lustrons fire may glimmer with e less celestial fame;

Otter Fork, West Fork and Turkey Fork. the wealth of the country. Now, the quan-

There are seven wells being bored nowthree on the West Fork by the "Indiana The heart was with you that you trod upon Petroleum Company," three on Otter Fork In the dim journey of the long ago. By this time the annual expertation must by the "Knox County Company," and one amount in value to eix or eight million by the "Eagle Company." The other companies have lands leased, and will commence a number of wells as soon as the It has a domestic use far exceeding this,

The country is very rough and hilly. The

We connot better close this article than cesses. So boundless has been the meens by an extract from a recent article in the lavished by it, and so abundant the profu- New York Herald, giving an account of a trip to the 'oil region' in Pennsylvania:

HOW OIL 18 OBTAINED. Parties coming in this region either bny or lease the lend—If leased, giving usually one first used; and after running this from This wonderful magician, Petroleum, or three to six feet a rammer, four and a half

small wells have been obtained in the does not flow spontaneously, pumped to see

FROM POVERTY TO RICHES. All through this neighborhood we hav who could not buy an extra pair of boots year or two ago, is now worth \$75 600.

WHAT SOME DO WITH THEIR MONEY. While a large number of those who have realized fortunes have gone to live in style others invest their money, both in purchase A perennial flow of oil has been known to ment securities. Some again remain in the vicinity and lead an unchanged life la nearly every respect. We were paddled across the creek by an oil prince, aged fifinclosed in a vat, which was daily skimmed teen, heir to a million, coatless and hatless, courage and his trowsers up.

A SEVERE THRUST .- The correspondents little was done, however, until 1859, when through Opelika, Alabama, on the 8th, on

MA An orator complains that the conservatives cannot get the ear of the President. Be consoled; we hope to get both of them in a few days.

The exploits in the Shenandoah valley reminds an exchange of a revolutionary period. Not Valley Forge, we hope.

Lincoln wants his army strong enough to lift the enemy out of the trenches as well as carry an election.

The most efficacious delicacy you can send to your sweetheart to gain her love, is a "tender line.

we are afraid the country has about gone adelphia, is to be opened on the 20th of Noto lts "long account."

papers in this State is to take out in some other direction EQUIVOCAL .- To say so many rebels have been destroyed that Davis is lamenting-

The way they take out exemption

The charity of some folks consists in

finding a rich man hungry and "taking SQUARING THE CIRCLE.-Make out

round, bill and force your debtor It is a great deal pleasanter in this

world to settle down than to have to set-Does a person's being driven by

What is the difference between green

tess and any other kind of tease? Early took some guns from Sherl dan, but "let 'em off" afterwards.

WHAT A WAG .- The Albany Journal say enake's tail wags after it is dead.

The raw recruits with Sheridan m e pretty well done by this time. The radical censure of a compre

mise le an 'abuse of terms.' An Expensive Luxuar, -Ringing a belle.

A young brite dropped dead in the streets of Hartford, his other day, from dis-

The following pretty gem is welcome to [For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.]

ONLY A HEART.

SY GRORGE J. AUILFORD.

Step not aside, nor pause se if in doubt,

man heart. Aye, spare it with that dainty little foot, To bar a lovely woman's onward way! Tie not a stone to trip or thorn to rend. Nor can it wound thee back nor cause thee pain,

Yet, in the flight of time the day may come,

And wish, as potent memory looks back,

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21st. 1961.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democral] Random Thoughts. BY BURCHAM.

Borrowed wit, like a borrowed un orelia, is not often returned. -The grave is a sinkhole, lute which

flows the stream of man'e life.

-The Sabbath must be in a great many pieces. We so often hear of its being no habit of industry, nor taste for the usebroken.

-The leaves of a great many books are as numerons, comparatively, as the leaves on the trees, and are as decidedly green. -We have heard so much of the "lay of

the last minstrel," that It must certainly have been a golden egg. -Could a drafted man, by putting hi hand in the Provest Marshal's pocket, claim

exemption on the ground of his hand being out of place? -A Dutchman's bier-lager.

-A con. very expensive to solve-Lin

-A smile from one we love is a dewdrop from her heart, which fells tenderly

-Perambulating our etreets a few doys ago, we saw an elderly lady followed by her youngest daughter, a rosy-cheeked Miss of nantly exclaimed: "Sich a town. Here I've nearly ruinated my shoes walking

BETSTVILLE, KY., Oct. 24, 1864.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—There is nothing like having one's wits about one in the hor f peril, to which end it is above all things ecessary that people should cultivate a habit of keeping themselves cool and facing small evils steadily. Some years age a lady, bathing on the coast of Cornwall, got out of her depth and was carried out by the tide. The people on the shore were ln a flutter, and did nothing to save her, but she knew herself that she could float, and so she threw herself on her back, determined to utilize her seie power to its utmost. young shipwright, hearing what had hap pened, and being a strong swimmer, came lown to the beach, stripped, and began to swim after her. After awimming apward train ran into a wagon which an old of a mile he came near her, but before ouching her he asked if she had presence f mind to do precisely what he told her to do, and promised that, on that condition. he would do his best to save her. She gave her promise, and the carpenter came to her, told her to place her hands upon his which she did, and he then swam back with her towards the shore. Both these people had their wits about them, and were

oth saved. nstance of coolness equally happy, though different in circumstances. A canal boat at Wolverhampton was capaized, having in the cabin the captain's wife and three chilcertain, when a boat-builder, seeing what half an hour from tha time It is dispatched. had occurred, ran into the water, npon the bottom of the boat, and at the ame time eending a friend for his ax. As soon as he got it, he placed his ear close to the boat, and, ascertaining where the weman and children were, set to work to cut through the timbers of three-inch oak. ten minutes made an opening through which a tiny hand immediately grasped the broken timbers. As the hole ncreased in size, more hands were held up, till at last the hole was wide enough to ad mit the egrees of the baby, ten months old. In twenty minutes from the occurrence of the accident children and mother were all rescued. The process of delivery was simple, but no one thought of it except the man who had his wits about him.

[English paper. NEW CATHEURAL IN PHILADELPHIA.-The Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, in Philvember. The ceremony will be conducted with great pomp and splender. All of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States and Canada will be present. On that day morning mass will be the only service conducted in the other churches. Tha sermon on the oceasion will be preached by Archbishop Spalding. On the day following a "mission" will be opened, which will continue for fifteen days. The Cathedral will be open from & o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

the French Institute, is said to have dis- drowned herself in a drain last week, in a covered the means of cooking without are. It of mental derangement, lie has just laid before the French Acade my the results of his experiments. His receipt is: Place your food in a black pot, covered with sundry panes of glass, and stand it in the ann. The water soon boils. and the food is said to be of better flavor than he had made a poor trade la swapping If cooked in the ordinary way.

man statistical writer remarks that the inter of the First Presbyterian Church in more feebla masters. At the apening of and shown that they are the least formidater of the First Presbyterian Church in more feebla masters. At the apening of and shown that they are the least formidater of the First Presbyterian Church in more feebla masters. At the apening of and shown that they are the least formidater of the First Presbyterian Church in more feebla masters. At the apening of and shown that they are the least formidater of the First Presbyterian Church in more feebla masters. At the apening of the implements of the implement A SEEMING DIFFERENCE OFLY .- A Gerone woman to eew as much as a hundred ontinues, one woman new demande as the son and heir has been for two years an much clothing as a hundred did a century officer in the rebel army. age-eo that matters are nat so much changed after all.

There is a paragraph in the London Times, of Sept. 14, announcing that a screw has been invented which will propel vessels at the rate of forty miles an hour, and that the government are taking up the invenALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

"STILL SHE KEEPS ROCKING HIM." Still she keeps rocking him, Ever caressing him, Brushing the hair from His coloriess brow. His coloriess brow.
Softly they're whispered her,
"Life has gone out of him,"
Cently she answers,
"How still he is now?"

Still she keeps rocking him, As though she would shake from him The cold hand of death, Like the weights from his eyes; Rocking the clay of him, While sortly the soul of him ngels are rocking Far up in the skies

old backelor says he don't wander at so many veterans getting married. He says one who has faced a cannon's mouth and one who has faced a cannon's mouth and beard a thousand of them talk at once, can never be frightened by a woman! The old

-A dried-up, herring-faced, gimlet-ayed

-"Let every man go to the front!" seys "Let every men go to the rear!" says General McClelian.

"Let every man go to the devil!" says Mr. Lincoln -Wealth bears heavier on talent than

poverty; under gold-mountains and thrones who knows how many a spiritnal glant lies -The number of idle, usaless girls in all

our large cities seems to be steadily increaslng. They loungs or sleep through their morning, parade the street during the afternoon, and assembla la frivolous companies of their own and the other sex to pass away their svenings. What a store of nuappiness for themselves and others are they laying up for the future, when real duties and responsibilities shall be ther onghly assumed! They are skilled in no domestic duties-ney, despise them; heve

What will they be as wives and mothers? Alas, for themselves and husbands and children! Who can wonder if domestic unhappiness and domestic ruin will fellow?

-A green hand on board a Yankee schooner being commanded savagely to "let go that jib there!" replied, "I sin't tonchin' lt!"

-When flowers are full of heaven-descended dews they always hang their heads; out men hold theirs the higher the more they receive, getting proud as they get

-The draft ln Ohlo and Indiana played trange freaks. Of a family in the Sixth district of Ohio, four sons were chosen, and heir nearest neighbors in all directions esaped. In one instance a preacher and his next door neighbor were cought at the some time. In Colerain township the only son

-Just as the cheering news from the

he could swallow a live fish. The fish stuck best on the field. This they did from the confidence in their general. They, doubtin his throat, could not be extracted, and so the young man died. -A man of 80 and a woman of 72 were

married lately in England. The groomsyears old. Rather as agad party. -The colored people of Chicago have

published a protest against the exclusion of negro children from the Sunday schools. --- As the New Haven train to New York,

A. M., was coming into the depot there, tha was driving across the track. He was thrown a distance of about fifty feet and instantly killed. The wagen was broken and and mertally wounded as five is to one. The the herse mangled. The name of the man is chances are, therefore, five to one, that if supposed to be Berrian. supposed to be Berrian.

-There are now building for the through broad-gauge routes from New York to St. Louis (1,200 miles) ons hundred and fifty locamotives, five thousand freight cars, and elegant passenger cars in proportion.

-A reduction has been made in the cos of telegrams in Paris. A message can new be sent to any part of Paris for times (10 cents) and the administration guarantees that it shall be delivered within

-- The Louisiana cotton crop is reported to be a failure. Planters will not get more than one-tenth of a bals per acre. The new trade regulations ln Mississippi are reported to have almost put a stop te ail trade. Gen. Canby has made an assessment of \$500,000 on the robel sympathizers of his department for the benefit of the poor.

--- A woman who was jealous of her hus band was burned to death in Canada, tha other day, by hie throwing kerosena oil, lighted, all over her.

-A negro Methodist preacher named Tolls, living in Windsor, had in charge a lad fight as long as the regulars fight. of thirteen, and a girl of eighteen, and a younger child, while their mother went to the Laka Superior country to find employment. During the widow's absence, Tolle seduced the danghter and sold the boy into the Federal army, for which offensee ha will be tried at the present Assisse at

-Tha debt of the city of Baltimore \$12,983,000. -Clement Webster, formerly editor the Providence Post, died in that city last

-The New England dentists have forme a "Protectiva Union." Dr. Wetherbee, of new recruits; and as such men fight well Boston, is President.

ed by W. B. Mathewson, was entirely deroyed by fire on Friday night. -Mrs. George Potter, of Litchfield, Me.

-The cotton mill in Scitnate, R. I., own

-The plane-forte stool factory of Lorenzo Herne, in Wolfborough, N. H., was destroy ed by fire on Friday. Loss \$10,000.

-Joremiah H. Ellsworth, of Avon, Me mmitted suicide a few days ago because -Rev. Dr. Beeman, for farty years par

.The estate of a deceased resident a could sew by hand a century ago; but, he Hollis, K. H., has been confiscated, because

-Potatoes have gone down to twenty-

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] LIFE. BY SUBCHAM.

The sun's bright rays o'ertop you grovs Where I is childhood loved to ro And pluck from off the liny stems The brightest of God'e fragrant gems Bright flow're! I love them like a child ceives a word from parent mild; For, glorious goms, I see in thee, God's grand and silent words to me. They're mildly said in thee, bright flow'rs, And come from Heav'n s delightful bow'rs, Refresh'd with angels' moistening breath, To mind us of the coming death. r sure you seem too pure for earth, The spring-time gives you healthful birth; Come o'er the plains and you are lost So with this fleeting life of ours (Not fleeting as the tiny flow'rs): Birth is the spring-time of our life-We wander an amid the strife, Through summer san and moistening sho Till come those dark and dreary hours And life will give our minds no che

Like some bright flow'r, sad and alone

Mid autumn's blasts, forever gone

ELIZAGETHTOWN, KY., Oct., 1964.

newspaper correspondent on one of the battlefields near Kenesaw mountain, la Georgia. It is written by a wall-known Southern clergyman, and was epparently intended to counteract the despondency they will aght in fear, rather than run from little my father knows of his seese!" after the battles of Vicksburg, Chicks- fear. I now address the soldiers generally.

Much that I have said to the first class is mauga and Chattanooga.]

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS ADDRESSED ERATE STATES.

RY REV. A. B. LONGSTREET, LL. D. CHAPTER I.

I do not know that the attempt has ever been made to improve soldiers by an address to their reason and understanding. I propose to try the experiment, beginning with the new recruits.

It has grown into a proverb that "one hundred regulars will whip four hundred The history of all wars proves this to be substantially true. And yet, the hundred and four hundred are made up of the same material. How happens it that there is such a disparity between them? Can mere drilling make one man bolder than enother Impossible, as it is praved by the fact that when brought into battle for the first time they are all alike—all equally mlarmed and all equelly apt to run. But the regulars seen become accustomed to battle, and nothing gives us alarm to which we are ac-

They soon discover, too, that of a widowed mother, and the brother of the roar of cannon and the bursting of bombe, which terrify them so much in the four sisters, was drawn, while the two sons of a family next adjoining escaped.

be most harmless of all implements of warfare brought into the configuration of Blockburn's Food thousand visit the contest before there is the contest before t field. They ere better than raw troops (Rull Bur) or Blackburn's Ford ections reached the villegs of Acten, Mass., of raw troops. If, therefore, it were possisimply because they have got over the fears Herodotus mentioned it twenty-three hundred and twenty feet comes the second send rock. This varies from ten to dred years ago, and is supposed to be an element in the formation of the famous Greek fire. The census report tells us that it was found in its more fluid form on the shores of the Caspian Sea, near the Irra
shores of the Caspian Sea, near the Irra
lead of twenty-three hundred and twenty-feet comes the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher form the second send rock. This varies from ten to second send rock. This varies from ten to discher form age, a large American agle, of fine plumage, perched upon that top of the second send rock, at a depth of about three in
shores of the Caspian Sea, near the Irra
lead of the varies from ten to discher form ten to discher form the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher form the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher form the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher for may be thousand. It has been said that in all selections reached the village, of the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher form ten to discher for may be the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher for may be thousand. It has been said the vine second send rock. This varies from ten to discher for may the second send rock. This varies from ten to discher for may be thousand. It has been said the vine second send rock, at a depth of about three in
short full varies from ten to discher for may fine projects twenty-five feet in thickness. Passing the through an other farst battle of the second send rock, at a depth of about the third sand rock, at a depth of about three in
short full varies from ten to discher for the vital set that 1 have written or may write, let him to forget what I say upon the the state of the vital set that 1 have written or may write, let him to forget what I say upon the the state of the vital set that 1 have written or may disched with the second send of the second send of the second send of the seco fought the battle of Waterloo were new -A young Frenchmon bet 10 france that levies, and they fought as gallantly as the iess, feit all the alarms common to troops engoging in battle for the first time, but ney did not yield to their feers. And to this point it seems to ma any raw troops son alone, especially when assisted a little by experienced afficers. Let each man go nto the battlefield with this train of re flections: "I shail be frightaned, of source. At what? Why at the danger to which my ifs is axposed. Well, now, what is really the extent of the danger? In the most san-guinary battle, not one-fifth of the comestants are killed or waunded. The chances

are, therefore, five to one that I shall not be hurt. The proportion of the slightly and recoverably wounded is to the killed wounded. The cannon are the common on gines which nanerve men. Now, of the whole number of killed in battla, not more than one in one hundred are killed by the cannon." A hundred to ona, therefore, that hose noisy bellowers do not hurt me. The alternative is presented to me to stand my ground in spite of my fears, or to run. Now which is the most danger? Why surely in running; for, as a general rule, given number, more men are killed in flight than in fight. While I stand my ground ! am all the time destroying, weakening and disheartening the enemy, and sneouraging my companions in arms. Viotory, fore, ie likely to insure my safety. But in running I may be killed by the ver whom I would have disabled had I stood firm. I weaken our forces, throw tha bat- more on the sick list, the more killed by a tle npon a reduced number, expose them to given number of shots, the more transporincreased labors and losses, become then an tation and provisions do they require, and abject of their hatred and contempt, dis- the more unlikely that they will have a pirit them and invigorate the foe, not only or this battle but for all future battles. The regulars show that the battles lose are most serious drawbacks to a large their terrors when we become used to them; army, especially when far away from home. how am I ever to become used to them by running? If I sava my life by it, I increase A small army, then, has avery advantaga

the danger of being made prisoner a hun-dred fold. Four or no fear, then, I will of numbers. They are more immediately Naw ln all this I put love of country, Yankee insolence and brutality entirely ant of the quastion; for with panie-stricken troops, carrying in their bosoms no antithe for their fears or moral remady for cumbersome foe. These facts are of themtheir natural defects, these considerations are utterly worthless, as has been most lamantably proven in our last great battle. The remedy is found in the foregoing train of reflections. They cannot make brave and Johnston but fifty thousand. There men of cowards—they cannot prevent fears are twanty positions between Dalton and on the battlefield; but they eurely ought to make the coward and the timid fight manfully in spite of their infirmities. Officers should impress them on the minds of their under a general in whom they have confi-dence, they should always, if practicable, be attached to the brigade, division er corps in whose generals they have the most con-Lord Wallington is reported to have said that by nature he was n great coward; but that his pride of character, celf-respect and lova of country predominated over his fears. The consequence was hat he became the hero of heroes. I see no reason why every soldier in the Confed- ground of his own choosing. arate army might not become a haro upon whole, then, there is no great cause af the same principle. I am aware of the miltary dogma that men, to become good sol- to him. The Fabian policy avoids defeat at liars, must first become mere machines. If least. this be true, then it were better for us (pelioy aside) to make np our armies of stout, able-bodied negroes, inured to toil, than of their high-minded, ohivairous but mere feebla masters. At the apening of and shown that they are the least formidaence, men of wealth, men of the learned ships and towns cannon are usafui; but for prefessions, Congressman, legislators, pre-fessors and students—all accustomed to a life of comparative case. There was little drilling of tham, or time for drilling tham, sefere they were engaged in a series of bat- six battles, and he had never seen a man

etter soldiere than the other? Have they and surrender themselves to their instinct fought better? Have they gained any more victories? Have they endured any more hardships, and with more patience? Let the advocates of machinery answer these show, until our troops become the biggess of fools and the meanest of cowards.

questions.

The dogma which I have been considering le not only falsa, but is in the highest degree misohievous. If scientific war babut a condict of machines, it necessarily follows that the power which has the greatest number of machines must in the end better the power which has the greatest number of machines must in the end better the power which has the greatest number of machines must in the end better the power which has the greatest number of machines must in the end better the power which has the greatest number of machines must in the end better the power which has the greatest number of machines must in the end better the power which is now, that the reverse become the biggest of fools, and the meanest of cowards.

4th. Superiority of Generalship.—Certainly there is no cause for fear from this source as yet.

Reason down your fears then, soldiers but if you cannot, fight them out. est number of machines must in the end be victorions. How is it possible for nine millions of population—six, we may say—te bring into the field as many men as can son's name I ask why? We have plenty of conflict of one thousand against twe thousand not men sarolled to whip all the Yankees in the and, the first of unyielding valor, and the as thay did at the beginning of the wer!

Did we lose the battle of Mission Ridge that defeat run us all crazy? I see nething war? "Because," it will be answered, alarming in it. One of the bitter fruits of "men can not screw themselves up to nethe dogma in question is that officers who substribe to it will take no pains to inspire common sense, it should require but very their men with conrage, self-confidence and little screwing to do that which will insure high-toned patriotism, but will treat them him victory, or no valor. When I was a pretty much as they would so many prize-fighters. Away with the false, demoralizing dogma! Soldiers, you are more lived fourteen miles from Augusta. On the road to the city, there was one point where:

CHAPTER II.

My first chapter was addressed to raw cruits. It was not designed to dissipate their fears in battle, for ne counsel can do etc. There is may ****, whe, if necessary, this; but to teach them to be good soldiers would go from here to Augusta at midnight, which seized upon the Southwestern troops they will fight in fear, rather than run from

equally applicable to this.

Men who engage in battle expecting to TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFED-be whipped, are very certain to be whipped The reason is plain: They fight without object and without spirit-their thoughts more occupied in finding apologies for running than the achievement of victory. Now I can conceive of but these four things which can induce a rational being to ex-

pect defeat in battle: 1st. Superiority in numbers opposed to

2d. Superiority in arms.

3d. Superiority in valor.

4th. Superiority in generalship. Let us consider these matters in their

lst. Superiority in Numbers.-This is the ighear that made cowards of us for thirty years before we seeded, which seems to and the shame of defeat, make even cowards have turned the heads of haif the nation, ect the hero? But I am departing from the ivil and military, within the last two nonths, and which seems likely to make us new to speak of actual operations in the destroy ourselves to keep the Yankeee from field.

lestroying us.
I have already bestowed a few remarks I have already bestowed a few remarks the labor of fighting is about equal on both upon this head; let us consider it a little more in detail. To give the instances in which endure a certain amount of labor and brave men conquered twice and thrics their fatigue, and at this point the belligerents numbers would be to write a book. Take must stop. All other things being equal then, if the ten thousand hold on to this a few ceses from our own history. At Big (Bull Run) one brigade whipped twice its reach the point of exhaustion number. At the first battle of Manassae fight worse. We whipped Western troops at Chiekamanga, and we would have whipped them again at Mission Ridge if a

the coward. Even in the rout which these men led off, and Syria-a barbarous people. leburne's gallant band arrested the whoia ur to one against him. This I regard as have stood his ground would have been sian campaign, his battles ormed his men in an advantageous pesiion, and to have maintained it against repeated assaults of overwhelming numbers. each of his men one as high as Mission Ridge. I hope he will preserve with pecular care the name of avery man that stood

by him in that memorable condict? Here, then, we have an illustration fro the same battle-field, of the difference betwean running from superior numbers and fighting them bravely. trated, under every discouragement, that Western troops, even in the rictory, may be whipped by inferior numers, when possessed of superior valor. Let he renegades remember this and retrieve their credit by fighting gallantly in their next battle.

There are other considerations which is seems to me should divest numbers of their terrors to reflecting troops; at least so far as to raise them above cowardly conduct. These truths all will admit: the more

men in the army tha more unwieldy and sluggish does it become, the more difficult is it to make them effective in action, the commander capable of movements skillfully and usefully. They will, of themselves, axhaust it in time. under the aye of their commander, more readily concentrated, more prompt in reaching the points of attack, iona fewer in battle, and in retreat (orderly ratreat I mean), are absolutely unapproachable by their selves enficient to account for the many victories which inferior numbers have gained over superior. Let us suppose that Grant commande a hundred thousand men. are twanty positions between Dalton and Atlanta which Johnston map occupy with the certainty of whipping man will fight bravely. (it is to be hoped he has examined all these positions.) Should be be driven from one of these posiother positions. But there is one view of the subject which should quiet all fears of the soldier on the seeme of numbers, and It is this: that it is absolutely impossible for Grant to conquer Johnston in the case supposed, because it is absolutely impossible for him to force Johnston into a fight upon

2d. Superiority in Arms .- Except in artil-The conscript laws filled our ranks killed by a cannon or bomb in his life. five cents a bushel in New Hampshire. All the crops—especially cera and potatees are turning cut unusually well.

Nearly all the cotton factories in Woodstate the stock are stopped for want of cotton. There are twenty cotton mills in the town. The woolen mills are in full blast.

The conscript laws filled our ranks with men from all grades of society, and of all descriptions of sharactar—in the main the main the tribute of all descriptions of sharactar—in the main artillery corps for two years; that in that in that interest the cotton footeness in Woodstate are twenty cotton mills in the town. There were stopped for want of cotton. There are twenty cotton mills in the town. The woolen mills are in full blast.

CHAPTER III.

In all that I have said to you, or mean to say to you, I suppose you fight against superior numbers. I have endeavored to twenty-three millions? And yet we seem demonstrate to you that there is not near to be trying the hopeless experiment. to be called to arms. In rea- the field that is generally supposed. In from went of men? No, but from derange-ment of our machinery. And why should sonable beings reduce it to practice in the "men can not screw themselves up to nn-A CURIOUS REBEL TRACT.

[The following singular essay on the conduct of soldiers in the field and under fire, the unreasonableness of fear and the best in the unreasonableness of fear and the unreasonableness of fear and the unreasonableness of f One day my father remarked, in my presence, "I never allowed my children to be frightened with foolish stories about ghosis, spite of their fears-to show them that if with no more fear than I would feel at dothe remark had a magical effect upon me. It sat me to thinking of the folly of my fears, the glory I should have in verifying my father's opinion of me, and the shame-that I should feel at his discovering that he had overestimated me, and I began to en-tertain a timid desire to prove my hereism. Not long after this I was belated, and had to, pass one of these places at night and alone. I was awfully alarmed as I approached the spot, but I determined to go slowly by it. When I reached it my feare rapidly subsided; "and now," thought I, "if I can only tell, when I get home, that I stopped and searched for ghests and blue lights, and listened for groanings, &c., what an honor it will be for me!" I did eo, and thence-forward became a tolerably brave boy. Now, if such inducements as these could make a timid boy act the hero, why should not love of country, the glory of victory and the shame of defeat, make even cowards

> If ten thousand engage twenty thousand, thousand yield the contest before they

subjects proposed for this article. I come

brought the battle to a hand-to-hand fight, one or the other party invariably gava way. Now he fought every nation in Europe, and whith one acception, always with inferior numbers. The Turks he fought in Egypt he fought the Turks, assisted by the English. federal army, when they were probably I do not remember that his troops ever recoiled from a charge of bayonets. Be that far the most brilliant feat of the war. as it may, we all know that, up to his Rusraditable to him and his men, but in tha than one unbroken series of victories. idst af confusion and flight to have have inquired of a number of our officers and seldiers, whether they aver witnessed a fight with beyonete during the war; end I have not found the man who has seen such a thing. And yet I have heard of a hundred. a monument as high as Lookout, and to not five hundred, charges being made during the war. In all these charges, then, one or the other party must have given way. Now what is the conclusion from all this? that whether you fight with civilized barbarous nations, or with oivilized and barbarous mixed, with reyalist or republicans, with equal or unequal numbers (the disproportion not being very great), have only to etand firm in a to assura you of victory. There is nothing war mora certain than this. battle then comes to a cross of bayonels,

whatever may be your alarms, see through, and your triumph is sure. Charging up to the Cunnon's Mouth, -This considered the very acme of heroism. Well, now, there is not one-tenth part of the danger in It that is generally supposed. The reason is plain. Cannon cannot be onstantly adjusted to an ever-approaching blect. Many of you know how wildly they shoot, until the gunner, by a number of ex perimental shots, "gets the range," as it is called, even of a etationary object. But that range is lost with every approach of the object to the cannon. None but the most expert ritemen could hit a squirrel rapidly descending a tree. Now, the movement of a cannon regiment must be like that of the rifleman's gun, constantly lowering, but with a variaie velocity, as the regiment approaches more or less rapidly. little from the first line of approach the cannon must undergo two adjustments to hit i'; the one perpendicular and the other lateral. Now, who is competent to make the lubberly thing fulfill all these conditions? No man that ever lived or ever a moving object is difficult enough, but to moving object is impossible. up to the cannon's mouth," quickly, is demonstrably less dangerous

than remaining stationary at exact cannon range. A word more and I have done. Possibly, before the war ends, you may get under a general who command you to pursue a routed foe. In that event, stop not as long as you can keep your feet. and thirst to the utmost point of endurance rather than stop; and out off your arm sooner than pausa to gather booty at such a time. The resident is impotent, and you destroy him without ha. and to yourselves. His dispersion is so great to at he cannot be brought to face you again for me. aths, if ever. His all falls into your hands. His spirit is broken for all time. And, ch, remember as vo. pass along, that all these evils, half told, ecome yours when you flee. Soldiers! lay to heart the things that I have written, and reduce them to practice,

end our liberty is sure.

MONEY PANIC AND BANKERS IN ENGLAND. A London correspondent of the New York

The cause of trouble is not altogether, or ven chiefly, to be found in the cotton plations, disastrous as those have

leuth Side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse

SUNDAY, OCT. 30, 1864.

CITY NEWS.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Saturday October orderly conduct. Fined \$5, and held in \$100 to answer an ludictment.

Michael Ford, drunk and disorderly con duct. Fined \$5, and held in \$100 for three perity of the flock over which he rules, he Eliza Duns, drunk and disorderly conduct.

Fined \$5. Anthony Smith, drunk and disorderly con

duct. Discharged. Jno. Watson, alias Hy Williams, suspected

felon: \$300 for six months. John G. Beck, stealing harness from B. H Thurman: \$300 to answer felouy.

John Conway, assaulting George Randell, Committed till Monday.

Wm. Loreniz, atcaling e set of harpess from D. Bax. Discharged.

John Lee, stealing a revolver from T. F. Brown. Continued till Monday.

Frank, sieve of Thomas Crozler, assisting e negro woman and two negro children, slaves of Bayd Winchester, to escape. Continued until Monday morning.

GRAVE .- A few nights ago, when the moon had thrown e vali of mourning over her fair face, two persons, who no doubt had an eye to being "hutchers in the army," went to the Eastern Cemetery for the purpose of disturbing the quiet repose of some lunocent sleeper. They crawled through a hole in the fence and preceeded some distance through the household of the dead, until they halted near a new made grave, and at once commenced rooting up the very bowels of the earth by throwing city of Louisville and Jefferson county from the dirt in all directions. They had partly un. covered the corpse, when they discovered-" pigh to a grave that was newly made-at the old sexton"-with a gun, not spide-and two others, who soon put a stop to their body enatching" by secorting them to the jail. The sexton informs us that he will give " body enatchers" a load of something a little heavier than feathers if they are again caught trying to rob the graves.

CITY .- Was not yesterdey a perfect love of day? Old Sol behaved very prettily, and bieseed this portion of the country with his radiant smiles during the day. The ladies were out en masse, and in the afternoon they attended the instructive matinges at the theaters, and erjoyed themselves happily. The lively all day. No news of local importance and when the shades of night were gathering nigh, the city prescuted a quiet appearance.

Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, en old gentiemen named Johnson, from Indiana, was in the Drama Silcon imbibling pretty freely, when his son, a young man, tried to get him to go home or to a hotel. The father refused, whom a scriff; ensued, floor, breaking his ice just below the knee. The unfortunate boy was taken sway, and his lion of the city. leg attended to, while the father, who soon be came sober, wept like a child over the effair.

day's paper. Their stock of goods is one of publication that be again permitted. the best and most complete to be found in the city, and their prices are regulated to snit row's paper the times, and warranted to give universal satisfaction to all who may purchase goods of

The new church on Chestant street between Eighth and Ninth, erected by the Eighth Street Methodist congregation, and which is an ornament to our city, has been so far completed that Divine service will be held in the basement room on Sabbath marning 80th instant, at 11 o'clock, on which occasion Bishop Kavanaugh will preach. Service also at 7 o'clock P. M. 23.55

A lew evenings since a certain individual enticed an old countryman into his store and tried to cell him some clothing. While this was going on a soldier stepped lu and stole a whole suit of clothes, hid them under his great coat, and walked up to the countryman and said, "Say, old man, come out o' this before that fellow skins you." The two walked out together and parted.

EICK AND WOUNDED .- During the past week upwards of three thousand sick and wonnded soldiers have passed through this city on fourloughs to their homes to vote. Three hundred and twenty others, who were unable to in this city. On Friday ulne hundred more arrived and were transferred to the hospitals port hereafter.

MORTALITY .- Our clever friend Mr. Wash. number of interments, made during the past week :

Cave Hill Cemetery... Eastern Western Total ..

BARRACKS No. 1 .- Yesterday was rather a busy day. Forty-one convainscents and pine deserters were received from various points. S'x hundred and five men were transferred to Nashville, ten to Lexington, and three to \$280 abstracted from his clothes. Bowlinggreen.

Are you suffering from deafness or diseases of the eye? If so, go and consult Dr. Gardner, who is seid to be the best eye and cor surgeon in the country. The Doctor can be consulted daily at the Louisville Hotel. Read his advertisement.

Lost-On the 13.h of October a boy, who answers to the name of Charles Henry, He had on hine jeans clothes. Any person returning the said boy to 207 Green street, to J. W. Richards, will receive a liberal reward.

SHOOTING .- We learned at a late hour last night that a shooting affray occurred near the sent to Camp Dongias yesterday, corner of Hancock and Green streets, during which three or four persons were wounded We could learn no particulars.

MEETING AT THE COURTHOUSE -The Abolition meeting at the courthouse last night was like the little boy's stick of candy-there

wasn't much of it, and it didn't last long. Messrs. Montgomery & Fryer offer one of the finest stocks of ladies' goods and gentlemen's underwear in the city. See their adver-

tisement in to-day's paper Mr. Ed. Hodge, the clever mail agent on the Nashville reflected, has our thanks for Nashville papers of yesterday.

progress, and will be concluded some time city yesterday. during the coming week.

The body of a drowned soldler was found in the river, at the mailboat landing, yesterday.

LUNCH .- There will be a flue lunch set at the Pearl Baloon at 10% o'clock this morn-

ing. Passes -The number of passes issued for the week ending Oct. 29,h was 870.

the occasion. Unexpected as it was, the was scarcely prepared to reply adequately, but the effusion of his heart in his brief but touching response produced a most tender feeling among his auditors, especially the gentler sex. The Rev. B. H. Gotthelf need any comment from us on the occasior still we may add the hope that he may long be spared to witness the daily increasing prosbeing the first end only minister of the con-

edifice, sixteen years ago. MARRIAGE LICENSES.-Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons hy the clerk of the Jefferson County Court from the 22d to the 29th inet .:

the 22d to the 29th inet.;
Henry J. Rowland and Maria Spotts.
John Auschutz and Dora Seip.
Charles Cuiver and P. Itees.
John W. Itains and Ann Eliza Lessure.
Emanuel Samuels and Kate David
Louis A. Bersot and Addie R. Smith.
D. H. Deppenbrock and Mary Linck.
James E. Miller and Kate Rice.
M. V. McKinney and Estells V. Cain,
Jeaac Jefferson and Alles Stepner.
D. M. White and Mary Beutley.
James T. Campbell and Eliza Moore.
Geo. Geriach and Wilhelmina Itaus.
William Cartor and Sarah E. Skilles.
J. C. Murphy and Martha E. Newman.
Morris Briggs and Flora E. Gay.
Thos. Stith and Eliza Davvitt.
Ferdinand Stehl and Prederick Bantei.
John Yunker and Lizzie Wolf.
William Mathews and Arn Tulley.
Wilhelm Deuser and Anna M. Hanck.
Fred liessler and Elizabeth Cleber.
John D Perfine and Nancy Maddox.
John Goodman and Abaza I. Beamett,
Jacob Smith and Lizzie Leckan.

TRANSPER OF REAL ESTATE -The follow ng transfers of real estate were made in the

the 27.h to the 29.h inst: W. B. tiamliton to T. D. Fox, 70 by 200 feel on Third street, between Broadway and York

FINE VENISON.-We noticed in the front oor of Walker's Exchange, the most famous restourant in the country, a fine buck, weighing over two bundred and fi'ty pounds. Caweln & Co., the gentlemanly proprietors of this place, are slways ahead of all opposition, business portion of the community was kept and constantly keep the best, which is dished up in extra style. They have received a fresh transpired. But very few arresis were made; lot of lobsters, and will furnish all with the very best lobster salad.

MCCLELLAN MEETING LAST NIGHT .- There was a tremendons gathering of the friends of aplendid horse Asterold. Mr. A. followed "Little Mac" last night, on the corner of them for some distance, until they crossed Eleventh and Market atreets. The greatest the river two miles this eids of Versailles, enthusissm prevailed. The Hons. Judge where they overtook a party who had some Builock and Hamiiton Pope delivered sonistirring speeches, both of which were reduring which the father threw his son to the celved with great applause. The meeting was by Alexander and a party of his farm hands one of the largest ever held in the lower por-

THE LUXINGTON (KENTUCKY) OBSERVER ST. PPED -The Lexington Observer and Re- teroid and the rest of Mr. A.'s horses, leaving MESSES EMMIT & Co.-We lavite the at- porter, which for a period of sixty years has helind them the government stock and one of tention of our readers to the conspicuous ad- regularly made its appearance, was yesterday their own broken down horses. rertisement of Mesers. Emmit & Co.'s well' sent to its enbacribers for the last time, unless known dry goods house, on Fourth street, in to- by a change in the policy of our rulers its We will give further particulars in to-mor-

> TIF It is rumored that the headquarters of the Department of the Okio will be removed rom Kacaville to Louisville in a few days. The bulk of the business transacted at Knoxville comes from Kentneky, and it is argued that it would be a great advantage to be in the region of mali facilities. The mali from Chattanooga to Knoxville misses et least three times a week.

Persons suffering from diseases of the eye and car should avail themselves of the opportnulty now offered for obtaining relief by consulting Dr. Gardner, the skillful oculist and aurist, at the Louisville Hotel,

FLUE POINT OYSTERS. - The finest quality of S'. Cheries Restaurant, on Fifth street, C. C. Rufer & Co., proprietors.

SPEAKING AT NEW CASTLE.-The Hou. Ju'ge Bullock will address the citizens of New friends of McClellau rally to hear an able and elequent speaker.

1 A large number of soldiers were accommodated with meals during the past work proceed further, were transferred to hospitals at the Soldiers' Rest, corner Seventh and Main streets. We will furnish a regular weekly re-

TAILORS' NOTICE.-The Journeymen Tallors' Protective Society will hold a meeting Wyatt, undertaker, furnishes the following this afternoon at three o'clock, at their usual place of meeting. Let there he a full at tendance.

> The Rev. G. Gordon baylog returned to the city, will preach on Smidsy at 11 A M. and on Seventh and Chestnut streets.

> Money Stolen .- Oa Suuday night the bedroom of Mr. Stewart, of the Junction cetinghouse, near Vincennes, Ind., was entered and

RIVER .- There was no business done on the levee yesterday. The river was still failing. We will furnish the neual river report to mor

The Rev. M. Sodgwick, will preach this morning, at eleven o'clock, in the Baptist Church, on Market street, near Bigh'h.

ET If you desire a good cigar we advise you to call at the Opers, underneath the Lousville theater. We have tried them.

CAMP DOUGLAS -Seven bundred and twenty enlisted men from the rebel army were A large number of soldiers are going come to vote at the coming election. "They

are coming, Uncle Abraham." EMOT .- Major Beard, of the Flith lows cavalry, was shot by a negro, in Neshville, Friday. The wound is an ugly one.

We noticed two or three soldiers riding their horses at a fearful rate yesterday. They are getting too fast.

The delay on the Jeffersor ville railroad Friday was caused by a slight accident to the Indianapolis train.

Brigadier Ceneral Lawls D. Watkins OFFICERS.-Twenty commissioned rebel of-

icers will be sent to Johnson's Island to

to The shipments of the Indiana Soultary The Adams Express Company messe gers have our thanks for latest papers.

There are one hundred rebel prisoners now confined in the military prison.

Fourth street was made the recipient of a nandsome service of plate, weighing upwards of
two hundred onness. It was presented to
him in an able speech in the presence of the
whole congregation, which sitended to honor the interests of education and religion, the a new organization of "Tappers" sprang up alarming progress of wickedness, infidelity in New York city among the newsboys at the licentions induigence is sin of every kind, the Bowery. Some half dozon of them would divided, weak and sickly state of the churches club together, and engage "seats for two." One generally, and the absolute necessity that of the party would take a girl to the theatersome prompt, united and determined effort and, after getting comfortably seated, snother 29th -Albert Jackson (f. m. c.), drunk and die a too well known to our citizens generally to should be put forth to revive the dying graces of the boys would tap him on the shoulder of the church, end to check the tide of moral and demand his seat, in order that he might desolation which now threatens to aproot and get the worth of his money in the exjoyment overthrow the very foundations of society and of the performance and two bits' worth of government, and together with many other conversation with the girl. One after ensubjects of vital interest to our auffering other would tap each other, until the perform gregation since the erection of the present

It is just to the editor of the new department of the Snuday Democrat, and to all friends of strange that an intelligent class of young men the enterprise proposed, to say that he has procured this department in the De mocrat with a pledge to do all in his power to incresse its circulation by the addition of new subscribers, and that his salary is to be paid hy a percentage on the list of new subscribers. He therefore throws himself upon the merits of the comes he proposes, and the liberality of the enlightened christian public.

The Week'y Domocrat is a large sheet, made up entirely of the hest reading matter-political, literary, foreign and home news, commerce, agriculture, mazufactures and genera;

Torms, \$3 per annum, alwaya payable in ad-

Kind readers, cut this article out of the paper and use it as a prospectus lu securing subscribers, and remit the same to the Louisville Democrat office at the earliest convenlent moment. Postmasters, ministers of the gcapel, and all others friendly to the objects proposed, will please put forth a prompt and armeet effort to add at least five thousand new enbeeribers to our present l'at.

Readers of the Daily Democrat, please order the Sunday. Many who are members of no Church will rejoice to see a more tolerant and fraiernal interchange between all Christian Churches.

Address Rev. John P. Campbell, care of Louisville Democrat office, Louisville, Ky. P. 8 -The next Sanday issue will contain the new department. Will our city friends, and such persons would swallow snough to keep everywhere else, show that they appreciate our new enterprise by sending in a large list of names for the first leave?

GUERRILLAS -O2 Thursday a number of guerrillas made a dash ou R. A. Alexan- Two or three such reckless rolds were made der's pisce in Woodford county, capturing five five horses. Among the number was his hope it may be the last. government stock in charge and robbed them; hut were overtaken while robbing the party that he had hastily armed. A brisk skirmish enened, ending in the flight of the guerrillas, who succeeded, however, in carrying off As-

There were no casusities on either side, as far as we could learn. We could who the leader of the gang was,

Goneral Burbridge, in a speech at Lex- seat. The gentleman would do right if he ington, said he was not a public speaker-nor was he a politician, and did not propose to of the young lady, that he could have "it with engage in any discussion of the topics agitating the public mind. His busines was to fight rebbels, and he would say this much, that he was henceforth going to pursue a more effiesclose method of ridding the State of Kenncky of guerrillas than had been practiced up to this time. He was going to show them no quarter; every sconndrel shou'd be hung to the first tree come to after catching him. They were nothing more nor less than rebbers and murderers, and when caught in the work needed no trial at the hands of the military. He gave this public notice for the benefit of such parents es had sons in that ysters received in the city this season, fresh kind of infernal service, some of whom, he obsters, eccollopes, & ., just received at the bad no doubt, were within the sound of his pense of some one who paid for what he volce.

Amusements.

MATILDA HERON,-This talented artists will appear at the Louisville Theater on Menday next Osatle, Henry county, to-morrow. Let the inher renowned character of "Camille." It was the intention of the management to have presented Miss Heron's new and successful drams of "The Mysteries of the Temple of Paris" on that cecasion, but for the better production of the p'ar, under the immediate direction of its author, it is postponed until Wedaesday evening next, when it will be given with all the adjuncts of new scenery and appointments. It is said to be full of

erest and startling effects. Wood's THEATER.-Miss Mary Mitchell closed a ry successful engagement at Wood's Theater last ight, appearing in the part of "Lady Macbeth." morrow night M'lle Zoe, the great dansues and pantomimist, will appear in the great military rama of the "French Spy."

PRINONERS -On Friday forty-one prisoners P. M. in the A. R Presbyterlan Church of war, one hundred and eighty deserters and refugees, twenty-four Federal deserters, to be orwarded to their regiments, eight Federale, under centence, and Afteen disloyal citizene, errived at Nashville from Chattanooga, towi': Washington J. Rape, Thus. J. Lard, L. E. Vickers, Thos. Smith, Edward Gann, Merrill H. Woodsil, Thos. Lindley, John R. Green, James J. Burgess, E. H, Mobley, Cullen Johnson, Geo. W. Monday, George Cater, that the above hints will most their hearty ap-James Jordan and James Williams, who are proval. Though they may not say so, they will o be sent north of the Ohio during the war.

for It was John Marshall, a son of Ilumphrey Mershall, who, with a lot of guerrillas, ordered Mr. Graham, on Eikhorn, in Fayette county, a few days since. They also robbed Hillery Bedford, our Representative in the Legislature, of a fice mare; and robbed Mr. John Steadman's atore, near Steadmann's Mill, of about \$100 worth of goods.

FOF A lot of Abolitionists in Washington ok the old flag away from a McClellan procossion and burned it up. To those who did we can truly eas:

"You may tear, you may burn The old flag if you will, But the love of a Democrat Clings to it still."

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- A treight train of eight care, whice left Lexington on Thursday night for Covington, ran off the track at Wright's station, near Paris. Several of the ars were smashed up, but no one was injured The occident was caused by a broken rail.

Mons Rennie.-Yesterday morning one undred and sixty rebels crossed the Cumber land river, and passed through Princeton The trial of Col. Livingston is still in of the old Sixth Kenincky cavalry, was in the Kentucky, going in the direction of Paducah They were in command of Captains Cheno weth and Clinch.

> PADUCAH.-The scars at Paducah seems to have dwindled down to a mothingness, as no official information has been received from nission during the past week were small. there in regard to the capture of the place. gara A number of rebal prisoners arrived on se train from Nashville yesterday.

> > There was very little business trans acted in military circles yesterday.

A NICE PRESENT.—It affords us at all times unfelgred pleasure to notice the cordial friendship which exists between ministers and their flocks, whetever creed they may profess in this, the sadly disorganized, still religiously in this, the sadly disorganized, still religiously intolerance and acctarian that the still religious intolerance and acctarian process in the sadly disorganized to be a 300 in ell. This force was under complete in the respected to the re in this, the sadiy disorganized, still religiously tics, from religious intolerance and acctarian liberal country. Last Sunday the respected minister of the Ieraelite congregation on Fourth street was made the recipient of a hand-normal sunday. It will ack to be an advocate of unity, love and peace, in all Christian denominations to take a policeman with lim. Tapper's duty to take a policeman with lim. They had about 100 veterans the man on the shoulder, hand him over the South and West.

Four guerrilias made their appearance yesterday on the turnpike four miles from Simpsonville. They met a gentleman and relieved him of his watch and shawl,

A bounty jumper was killed in Indienapolis on Monday night, while resisting en ar

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Marshal of the Louisville Chancer subjects of vital interest to our auffering country, are the considerations which angested our new enterprise.

It is certainly very creditable to the head and heart of the editors and proprietors of the Louisville Damocrat that they should give a department in their Sunday Issue for the promotion of the above and kindred objects. By this arrangement we will have a large circulation at once.

It is just to the editor of the new department in their Sunday Issue for the profit of the was not long, however, before it was introduced as something new and in this city; and it does look

fashioushle in this city; and it does lock Silver-plated and Britannia ware, Jap panued, the and plaulabed ware, wood and willow wares, and a full essentment of deco-rated china and faner goods generally, at Rogers' flouse-Furnishing Emporium, 213 cast side Fourth street, near Main. As these would introduce a habit and a enisance in our theaters, which a lot of tow headed, regged newsboys first introduced in the Bowery, but fically threw away. When an ennoyance were bought low, they will be soid on same terms. Call and examine. ocoobecomes a nuisance, it is time that it should esse to be so. We stepped into the theater

FRENCH CHINA, STONE CHINA AND GLASS WARE—A full and complete stock on hand at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green streets. schlonable and appreciative audience than

on Priday night, and never witnessed a more

tire audience, but creating a greater one to

the performers, and the second act was one-

any one to hear what was said. It would be

an advantage to the audience capecially if

them in their pockets. Anything to keep from

two, he expects to take his fair companion to

makes a rush towards ber; he puts on ealekly

smile, bows to the young lady (who returns

it coldly, or ought to do it), taps the gentle-

man on the shon'der, and asks him for his

would inform the tapper, in the presence

pleasure after the performances were over,"

Politeness, however, forces the gentleman to

resign his seat, with very unpleasant emotions

towards him who occupies it as boldly sa if

the young lady was brought there for his es-

pecial benefit. In a few moments he discov

ers some one else in the audience that

he thinks would be more entertaining,

and he is up and off welching for

favorable opportunity to tap some one else

u pon the shoulder. If a person discovered a

friend or relative whom they had not seen for

some time, there might be some excuse for

tapping; but it is a nightly occurrence, and is

going on all through the audience, at the ex-

supposed he was entitled to enjoy, when in

Morel -If you want to talk to a young lady

157 Thirteen of the twesty-five Vermont

raiders have been coptured. They all ctaim

o be soldiers of the Confederate army from

Kentucky. On the r p roots about \$100,000

a money and bonds have been found. The

following are their names: Lient. Young,

Marcus A. Spur, rg d 20; S, B. Col-

line, aged 22; A. P. Brace, sged 23, S

C. Luckey, aged 23; F. Dory, aged 94; J. Mc-

Crosby, aged 39; C. M. Wallate, aged 20; Chas.

More Gee, W. Micus, alias Scott, aged 21, and

Swegan, aged 25; & Tervis, aged 51; Dudlay

The following is a liat of Kentucky sick

and wounded transferred from Chattanooga

has. Thompson, Sergeant, G. 60th Kentucky, I. C. Myers, P. 9th Hentacky. J. P. Ross, A. 15th Kentucky. Marsheld, H. 3th Kentucky. Christ, I. 15th Kentucky. Gr. S. C. L. 15th Kentucky.

erer,
John Provost, G. 16th Kentneky, diarrhea,
L. Beard, B. 16th Kentneky, manne.
5. Parkwood, G. 18th Kentneky, Siarrhea.
Seergennt N. O. Daniel, F. 17th Kentneky, head,
J. W. Cannon, F. 17th Kentneky, debility.

On last Tuesday the rebals were cross.

og the Tennesses river, near White Oak

Swamp, all night. We did not learn who was

is command or where they were going.

Knoxv.lle on the 231 hot.

yesterday-towards Cincinnati.

toking her home.

from the doars.

iblok "we ere right."

Samuel Gregg, aged 30.

to Nashvilla, October 25, 1864;

was there. But they were autoyed more or Wholesale Millinery Goods at Reduced Rates, at 516 Main street, Up Stairs. less during the evening. We remained there Mates, at 516 Main street, Up Stairs.

Oils & Co. have a larger stock of goods at present than they have had at any time during this season. Their stock of ribbons, fitwers, feathers, velvets, silk hate, and straw goods, are of numerous and desirable styles, and their secontment of plain, invisible and fancy head neis, bugle trimmings, cloak ornaments and ball buttons, are among their latest arrivals, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

oc00 si& if long enough to take a few notes and laft. The first thing that greeted our ears was a cry of "apples, pea unis!" from the gailery, followed y vociferous cheers for "mueic." The muicians introduced themselves, and after playing a piece or two, the curtain arose and the performances began. Some took off their hats and, some forgot they had hats on at all, until they were told of it. The first act

Coal Oil Fixtures—A complete assort-ment of chandelters, side and hanging lamps; also a fine lot, of stand, lamps and the facet quality of coal oil, at Gay's China Paince, Fourth and Green streets. peaced off very quietly and well, but scarcely had the curtain fell when a general "raid" took place among those who had sat still just long enough to feel as if they had a lady's vall NOTICE.-Our whole stock of Berlin sticking in their throats, and nothing but e

xephyre at last year's prices. Assort 'toddy'' would save them from being choked ment of coliars complete: 35 cents for to death. While they were gone the curtain black and white --: 10 cents for colarose and the performances began. In they DORA SCHULZ, arr. rushed, pell-mell, not only annoying the en-313 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. oc00 s2& 30w third over before all became quiet enough for

House-Furnishing Emporium, 213 east side Fourth street, near Main, has lately returned from the East, bringing with her an assortment of goods which she purchased under price when gold was down to 185. The assortment is complete in white and golf-band French chins, stone chiva and glassware. them in their seats before they entered the theater, or else take a bottle and a straw with

COAL HODS, COAL VASES AND FIRE SETS-

disturbing those who go there to enjuy A full assortment at Gay'e China Pelace, Fourth and Green streets. themselves in witnessing the performances Dalls and Doll-Heads - A full assort-ment at the Central House Furnishing Em-portum, 213 east side Fourth acreet, near Main. during the evening's entertainment, and we When a young gentlemen engages scate for Tin Totter Wans -A fine lot has just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green

the theater for their own arjoyment, and we DYSPEPSY, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY-DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC -We can recomthink a young men would show very little re spect for his companion who would take her mend those authoring with loss of appetite, inthere and resign bia seat to some one who might ligestion or dyspepsy, nervousness and rous debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. be less agreeable to the young lady than hima vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors. It attempthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warself. A couple are sented, and enjoying each other's society and the entertalument, when a chap standing hack in the crowd fixes his ranted to cure dyspectally and nervous debility.

For sale by druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnet, O. eager eye upon the young lady, sets his hat on one side of his head, parts his hair in the middie, arranges his tie, takes a long breath, and aul7 dw.bsu.bweow3m

SILVER-PLATED WARB-A splendld stock on hand at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and

DIED.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the rral, from the Commercial Hotel, on Fifth street, be

tween Market and Main, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock

HOSIERY

UNDERWEAR,

ZEPHYR GOODS, &C. &C.

reality others were getting the bones a of his ticket, cest, and company. If a young man We have just opened a full stock of the above Good were to tap us on the shoulder, we would detaund air bits for the seat, twenty-five cents ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY FOR GENTS for bringing the young lady, and fifty cents for

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN; PENTS' AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR: OTS' AND MISSES' DO; ADJES' BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS: The topping business is done away with in nearly sil the theaters of the United States, LADUS' AND CHILDREN'S GEOVES IN great variety TABLE LINENS, TRISH LINENS; and we hepe it will soon die out in our city. After the performances are over a large NAPKINS, TOWELINGS LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRICS crowd, instead of going to their homes or any-

where else, p'ent themselves in front of the Also, a large arcortment of doors, and stare every lady in the face that LADIES ZEPHTR KNIT BREAKFAST SHAWLS. comes ont, and blo kade the side walks to such an extent that a person can hardly get away CAPES, SONTAGS NUBIAS, HOODS, &c., All of which we affer at lowest prices. The above are coly 2 few of the annoyances

HANDELECHIEFS, &C.

met with it our treat rs and places of amuse-MONTGOMERY & FRYER. ment, and w ho, e they my cease to exist

old Sådtf] 200 Fourth st., bet, Market and Jefferson,

In the theater, take one there, and don't ba an intrader in nowise If you think you'll get 1864. NEW 1864. dry before the performances are over, take sough before you go in to last until you come FALL AND WINTER out, at dyou will not only e j y yourself more, but you will be adding to the enjoyment of others. The young ledies will think less of DRY GOODS. your independence; and we feel rafe in saying

D.C.TAJ3B

Market and Fourth F,treets, Is now opening his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

COMPR'SING Rich Plaid Poy lins; Rich Plaid Merinos; Rich Plaid Cloakings; Plain Poplius and Velours; Plain Delaines and Merinos; French Chintzes; Real Manchester Ginghams;

Ballardvale Flannels; 4-4 and 10-4 Shaker Flannels; French Shirting Flannels; Irish Linen and Bird Eye; Table Linens and Towelings; 4-4, 8-4 and 16-4 Heavy Shawls; Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals. Ladies' and Misses' Hosiory; Plaid Linsey and Jeans; Merine Underwear, all sizes. W. TURNER, Agent.

W. L. MURPHY. East side Third Street, near Main, Wholesale and rotall dealer in the best quality of

PITTSBURG ORDERS BY RAILBOAD AND COUNTRY WAS

Henry T. Boyle, 16 h Kentucky cavalry; Augustus Werts, 16 a Kentucky cavalry, To New York Soldiers, and J. P. WPsm, 12th Kentucky, died in Mr. Pettit, one of the editorial gum of the Owensboro Monitor, accidentally went off from 9 A. M. to 13 M. each day

EMMIT'S COLUMN.

RETAILDRYGOODS NEW YORK

Bargains

NEW AND DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS

PURCHASED AT THE LATE

New York Auctions.

Fourth Street,

Between Market and Jefferson.

WILL OFFER ON

Monday, October 31, 1864, Handsome Dress Goods,

From Auction, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Lot 313 is 1,300 yards all-wool FRENCH MERINOES and GASUMERES at \$1 50; former price \$8. Let 400 in 8,500 yards extra quality FRENCH MERI* NORS AND THISET MERINORS at \$2 00 and \$2 25; former price \$2.75 and \$3.

NOS A TO CASHIMBLES at \$1 50 to \$2; formar price #2 to #3 50, 703 is 1,200 yards handsome PLAID POPLINS, war ranted all wool, at \$1 25; former prica \$1 75. Lot 400 is rich PRENCH PLAID POPLINS, warranted aft wool at \$1.75.
Lot 666 is extra rich HEAVY PRENCH POPLINS at \$2

to 49 50,

Lot 497 is all-wool PLAID CASHMERES at \$1 25, Lot 421 is PLAIN COLORED ALPACAS at \$1 to \$1 25. Lot 962 is PLAIN COLORED POPLIN ALPAGAS a #1 35 to #1 50. Lot 200 is BLACK ALPACA LUSTERS at 75 couts to 61 5h.
Lot 93 to plain all-wool DELAINES,
Lot 113 to PLAIN BLACK SILKS at 61 73 to 62,

Lot 114 is BLACK PRIZE MEDAL SILK at 02 65. Lot 117 to GLOSSY IJEAVY BLACK ZURICK SILK Lot 220 is SCACE REPT SILES at \$2, \$2 50 and \$3. Lot 987 is plain Blue, Brown, Tan, Leather, Purple and Mode SILES at \$2,

At \$1 90, 4,000 yards Medium & Low-Priced Dress Goods at 40c to 90c.

American Prints at 25e to 30 cents.

Sprague's Prints at 35 cents.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

Black Mourning Silks at 82, 82 50

Black Bombazines at \$2 and \$2 25 Extra quality Lupin's make Black Bombazine at \$2 50 (from auction

very cheap). Black Alpacas, all qualities. Black & White Checked Alpacas, Black French Merinoes.

Black Valours. Fig'd Black Valours (from auction) at 75 cents to \$1.

Common Purple and Black De Bages at 25 cents. Black Prints, &c.

B'ed Blankets,

Black Delaines.

Sheetings Shirtings, Shirt Fronts Table Linens,

Irish Linens. Pillow Linens, Towels & Toweling.

Napkins and Doylies,

Linen Handkerchiefs. At reduced prices.

FLANNELS.

Shawls, At reduced prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS LADIES', MISSES, VND MEN,9

Wooien and Cotton Hosiery. Ladies Lamb Wool Ribbed Hose at 75 cents.

Cents' Me rine Undershirts and Brawers.

GOODS FOR

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. FOR NEGRO WEAR.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S,

S. BARKER & CO.

Two to be a second STORE,

317 Fourth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

fering the opportunity to lay in a Fall and Winter tock of Goods at only a little advance above last year's ices, and many goods at even LESS than they could

GOODS

We invite buyers to call and examine for themselves

Of the various styles, kinds and fabrics, too nume

Which will be sold at less than New York prices.

Will be sold from 45 to 55 cents per yard, worth at least 5 cents per yard more in

'New York Mills" at 60 cents per yard, Worth 65 cents in New York.

A full assortment of Bleached Cottons. From 7-8 to 6-4 wide, from 30 to 40 cents per yard.

50 Cases Prints, Best brands, from 25 to 25 cents per yard,

Al 93 00 per pair.

Ladies' Children's and Cent's

Notwithstanding the continual rise in gold, and adnee in Cotton Goods, we shall continue to sell ou

> S. BARKER & CO., No. 317 Fourth street.

IMPORTED

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE-CROWN IMPERIALS, various colors HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, LILLIUM, SYOW-DROP.

And a good assortment of SYACINTH GLASSES.

EFFOrders by mail filled prompity.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.



TAS THE SOLE AGENCY IN LOUISVILLE FOR Karra, and has for sale at his large and com-rooms No 200 south side of Jesterson, over year and Tehrd, every other variety of Metallings to all calls. He is prepared with now Hear larges to attend promptly to all calls in his lin-tages to attend promptly to all calls in his lin-to-constantly on band a complete temograms of foundings and Trimmings. Dissolution of Copartnership

Y don business and of manufaction to a CO., and will give especial attention to ment of resigned and discharged officers. Washington, D. C., and prouve for them. Washington, D. C., and prouve for them.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR INTIMATION IN

Monday, October 31st.

To sell our whola stock of

DRY GOODS

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

rted for with gold at par. Our stock consists of

Bleached and Unbleached

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Bleached Cottons

New York.

50 Dozen Bajou's Gloves

Hosiery, Gloves

Underwear

oods at lower prices than offered In any Market this Season.

BULBOUS ROOTS

NARCISSUS, 11116.

PEARSON'S NEW COFFIN WARERO

WM. H. DUNGAN

\$250,000 worth of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

I imploar the people to wake up. Let us hold a mase meetin to take this subgik in 2 considerashen, and that bisnis may be expedited, I perpose the adopahen uv a serez uv Preamble and Resolooshens, suthin like the follerin, to wit:

Wareas, We vew with alarm the ackahur uv the Presydent uv the U.S. in recommendin the immejit emansipashun uv the slaves uv our misgided Suthern brethrin, and his evident intenshin uv kolonizin on em in the North, and the heft on em in Wingert's Corners, and

Wareas, In the event of this emigrashnu our fellow townsman Abelum Kitt, and uthers, hoos familis depend upon there labor for support, wood be throds out uv employ-

Wareas, Wen you giv a man a hose, you air obleeged also to make him a present uv a silver platid barnis and a \$350 buggy, so ef we lot the niggarlive here we air in dooty bound to let him vote, and to marry him off-hand, and

Wareas, Wen this stait uv affares arrive our kentry will be no fit plais for men uv edjucashen and refinement, and Wareas, Eny man havin the intellek uv a brass-mounted jackass kin eeslly see that

the 2 races warnt never intended to liv together, and Wareas, Bein in the magority, we kin do es we please, and ez the nigger aint no voter he kant help hisself; therefore be it

Resolved, That the crude, undeodorized Afrikin is a disgustin obgik Resolved, That this Convenshun, wen it her its feet washt, smells sweetur ner the Afrikin in his normal condishun, and is

there4 his apoperior Resolved, That the niggers he druv out uv Winger's Corners, and that sich property ex they may hev akkumulatid be konfistikatid proceeds applide to the follerin purposis, to wit:

Payment uv the bills uv the last Dimekratik Centrel Kommittee.
Payment uv the disinterested patriots ex

got up this meetin. The balens to remane in my hands. Resolved. That the Ablishmists who oppose thesa Resolushens all want to marry a nig-

uv his bildin to niggers her struck a blow at the very foundashens uv sosicity. Fello whites, arowz! The inemy is onto hev a niggger fer Judge-niggers fer Teechers-niggers in pulpits-wen niggers rool and controle society, then will you remen ber this warnin !—[Nasby l'apers.

JOSH BILLINGS ON SHANGHIS .- The shanghi reuster is a gentile, and speaks in a forrin tung. He iz bilt on plles like a Sandy Hill crane. If he had bin bilt with 4 legs, he wud recembul the peruvian lama. He iz not a game animal, but quite often comes off sekund best in a ruff and tumble fite; like the injune the kant stand sivilization, and are fast disappearing. The roost on the ground similar tew the mud-turkle. The oftle go tew sleep standing, and sum times pitch over, and when the dew, the enter the ground like a pick-axe. There food consists when in the car. The crow like a jack-ass, troubled with bronskeesucks. The will eat as mutch tew onet az a district skule master, and ginerally sit down rite oph tew keep frum tipping over. The are dredful unhandy tew cook, yu hav tu bile git them awl late a potash kittle tu onet. The female reuster lays an eg az big az a standing, and then kant kiver but 3 ov like boys around a cirkus-tent, gittin a grasshoppers, caught bi hand. I never owned but one and he got choked tu deth bi a kink in a clothes-line, but not till he had awallowed 18 feet ov it. Not enny shangh! a traveling kolporter, and az for eating one, give me a biled owl rare dnn, or a turkee bursard, roasted hole, and stuffed with a shanghi for me, not a shanghi !- [l'ough-

Max Maretzek, in-a recent card relative to his recent trouble with musicians,

You may bring a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink, and—forgive the feeble pnn—you may take a hoarse singer to the stage but you cannot make him aing. A refractory tenor, during one of my Caban trips, concluded that it was de-airable to be sick. The weather was fine and the rountes presented unusual charms. It was despotic, perhaps, and decidedly ungallant: but the tenor was arrested by the au-thorities. His name had been announced on the bills, and that was their justification. Imagine the supreme relief that this even cocasioned me. There was to be no disappoint-I had at last reached the blessed lands where colds and hoarseness were ignored. The object of my life was accom-plished. I had found the Atlantis of all managerial desire, and was never to be unhappy again. The evening came. I'recisely at the appointed hour my tenor was deliv-In the dress circle was the dignitary who had caged the unwilling singer. A savage glare was directed to the scene as the culprit made his entry, and then the audience listened. They are listening yet, for that resolute man refused to open his The stream was there, you perceive, but he would not drink.

Politeness .- If you have an enemy, and an opportunity occurs to benefit him in matters great or small, act like a gentleman, and do him good service without hesitation. If you would know what it is to feel noble, and "Strong within yourself," do this secretly, and keep it secret. A man French artist and engraver of the 17th century, that he was once slandered in a pasquinade by a certain nobleman of the court. At that time, to have one's portrait en-graved by Callot was an object of ambition with the highest dignitaries of the King-dom, and it was obtained by very few Callot's answer to the injury was to pub-lish a superbly executed likeness of his enemy, with an inscription setting forth his titles and great deeds. To this day the incident is cited as an instance of proud no bility of soul. Callot was in the highest sense polite.

Look at the heavens above you There is star after star, all through the infinite realms of space—some shedding down atreams of glorious radiance, some bestowing only a feeble light—but nevertheless, all pouring their tribute of brightness from their golden urns, and all fulfilling the general system of the universe, an office of good and of blessing. So every man may shed his portion of light and perform his function of benevolence, whatever may be his station in society as respects wealth

Surlus .- There is a vacant smile, a cold smile, a smile of hate, a sarcastic smile, an affected smile, a amile of approbation, a friendly smile, but above all, a smile of weman has two smiles that an angel might envy-the smile that accepta a lover before the words are uttered, and the smile that lights on the first born baby, and assures him of a mether's love.

In Canada buttar is 10 to 12 cents per pound, and flour \$8 66 to \$5 per bar.

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE. ANOTHER MASSACRE IN KANSAS delected and prepared for the Sunday Democrat

BT "STAR." I never had a piece of tosat So nicely buttered, brown and wide, But it would fall on sandy floor, And always on the buttered side.

ber the hour, I remember the day

remember the nour. I remember the usy drat saw thee, my love—it was during a play We were there introduced, and I offered my as and escorted thee home to protect thee harm.
I told thee my love ere the hour came to part.
And strained thee with arder close to my heart
But there came from thy parted lips, ere miss of

met, A ameli of roast onlons I ne'er can forget. -The difference between the Prince the throne and the other throws to the air.

him you are very near one. -A shoemaker sent his bill to old Bush; who had 4 or 5 darters: Mr. B -- Dr. to J J-

To sorapping and welting Miss Susan, 25
To binding and closing Miss Ellen, 12
To putting a few stitches in Miss Jans 6

-If acven days make one week, how many will make one strong? -A good book is like a toper's nose-re(s)d

to the very ead. -Does 4 rocds make an sching tooth? It's

SB acre. -Will the young lady who sent us the pretty neck-tie assist us in tying the knot?

-A gnerrille was found dead the other dewith a copy of the Louisville Press is h hend. He had no business reading it.

and an hone? -Good penmen generally do a flouriabling

-There is no danger in a man with no arms—be is (b) armless.

When a balle is married, don't she get -The girl who was asked to gaze upon th

heaving bosom of the ocean, fainted. -Some men won't get married because they won't come to the acratch.

-If three feet make a yard, how many will make a carden? -General Lee is sitting on Grant's cont-tail

RAID ON WHITERALE-HOUSE BURNED AN THREE CHILDREN WITH IT .- Last Saturday week quite a raid was made on Whiteball Id., by a party of bushwhackers, supposed to be from Missouri. They numbered about thirty in all. They stole eight horses and Resolved, That Dr. Petts, in routin a part then traveled west, crossed the Illinois river into Calhonn county, where they atole some more homes, robbed a man who was gunning Our harths is in danger! When we of his gun, & 2, and then cocaped into Mie sourl. The owner of one of the homes got to the Illinois bank of the Mississippi river just in time to see his horse on the other, and the nder hailed him and wanted him to come and get it. This raid was on Friday night. The Illinois rivar is so low they can easily lord ! with wagons at any point, while the Mississippi

can almost be forded opposite Hardie. A Mrs. Fi'a gorald, living near Jerseyville on Friday afternoon, started to a neighbor's leaving her three and only children shut up in the house. While she was gons the house caught fire and the children were all consumed with the house. The little creatures had crawled under the bed, where they were found with head, arms, &2, burnt off. The mother is frantic with despair.

"THE MAN WITH THE GLASS ETE."-It le tated that one of the deterters lately shot in the army, entisted and was discharged or deone eend uv them tu a time, yu kant seried twolve d'ff-rent times. He had lost git them awl into a potash kittle tu onet. one of his eyes, and falling into the hands of a substitute broker in Boston, the latter furnishkokernut, and is slok for a week after- edhim s very nest glass eye and enlisted him, wards, and when she hatches out a litter ov and he was sent to the srmy. There he soon yung shanghis she has tew brood them lost his eye again, or rather removed it and them, the rest stand around on the outside, put it into his pocket and obtained his dischargo. This process he several times repestpeep under the kanvass whenever tha can. cd, and when mahie to get his discharge, de The man who fust brought the breed into this country ought tew own them all lucky number for him, and the trick being and be obliged tew feed them on discovered, he was tried and sentenced to be shot.

On Sunday night last, about 10 o'clock, a gang of eight desperadoes made a descent on for me, if you pleze; I would rather board Summerville, in Macoupin county, Ill., and robbed a neighbor of two horses. They also went into a store in that place, where some pair of injin rubber boots, but not enny plue neighbors were assembled talking, and asked them for their money, and they all shelled out. They took about \$2,000 worth of goods from the store, which they put on their horses and decamped. After leaving Summerville they traveled south, and on the road met John Free, whom they robbsi of money watch and horse. It was a bright moonlight night, and it is decidedly one of the cooles robberies yet perpetrated in that vicinity.

The interesting coremony of "taking the black vali" and renouncing association with the outer world by two young ladies was witnessed by a at lect assemblage in New York recen'ty, in the chapel of the Convent of the Sacred lieart, in West Seventeenth street. Archhished McCleaky officiated on the occasion and smong the distinguished persons present were Gens. Banks and Doubleday. The ladies who took the vew of cellbacy and seclusion from the world were two sisters—the Misses White, of that city.

Madame Sand, the French novelist, i fond of entertaining her literary friends, and ered to me, guarded by four armed soldiers. secures their comfort in her house by an orig-The stage was before him, their bayonets that method. A letter-box stands in the hall, into which the gnests drop letters expressive of their wishes. It one requires an early brenkfast, or another a warmer bed, they have but to signify in this way their respective wants, and they are all silently supplied. Madsme Sand does not affect to he a conversationist. She asserts frankly, "I am downright stupid, and cannot talk."

The boldness of the thieves in Havane eas for some time been greatly on the increase thus, a abort time sluce, the owner of a small cigar store, in the principal square, and close to the palace of the Captain General, was seized and bound whilst in an inner room by come of who can act thus will soon feel at ease any-where. It is said of Callot, an eminent these peets of seciety, and robbod of six een ounces, whilst the robbery was crowned for boldness and dexterity by an accomplice, who meanwhile quietly took his place behind the counter and served such customers as entered

> Straws, Jr.," in her lively Newport correspondence, says:

Exter American women are indulging in a quiet and beautifying use of arconic, or adipace is "looking up." Certainly this summer has introduced me to a moving penorams of temples to whom I have felt impelied to present Banting's wonderful pamphiet on corputance.

The dead body of a young and beautifu girl wea found floating in the river near Metropolis a few days ego. "One more unfortuaate."

and perchance Weary of breath, Rashly importunate Gone to her death,

In Ann Arbor, Mich., last Wednesday, German woman left her three little girls in the house alone, when the clothing of one pended payment. eaught fire, and soon the house was in a blaze. One child was burnt to death, and probably the others will die.

It is said that Mr. Lincoln replied some few days ago to a delegation who were urging Preston, of South Carolina. Mr. Chase's appointment to the Chief Justiceship, that, "until he and Chase were created over sgain by the Almighty, they could never come together."

After the recent raid on St. Albane, Vt., an old gentleman got a rift; shot at the party as they were leaving the place, and brought agent of the Southern Confederacy, is in Mondown a hat containing \$1,100,

Six Soldiers and Three, Citizens Shot-A Church, Store, and Dwellings Burned.

From the Leavenworth Conservative, of the 25th, by a diapatch from Fort Scott of the 24th, we learn that at midwight Saturday, the 22t, about one hundred guerrillas, anposed to be under Taylor, entered Marmaton, in Bourbon county, Kassas, and enacted the acquel to the Lawrence massacre. Marmaton is a town about eight miles west of Fort Scott. Col. Knowles, Brown, Hawkins, McGoulgie, Shadwick, and Stout were shot down and left wellering in their blood. Two stores, a church, and several dwellings were burned. Two Wales and a bombshell is, that one is heir to guerrillas were wounded. On retiring the rebals murdered a Equire Reynolds and two others. These facts are communicated 'M. H. Iasley, Commanding."

-If a man tells you that you are a fool, tel LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 27. Our forces have been driving Price rapidly Our forces have been driving Price rapidly since Sanday. He was at last accounts twesty-dre miles southeast of Fort Scott. On Tuesday he had several battles with our forces between Monad City and Fort Scott, and was badly whipped each time.

The capture of Major General Marmaduke and Brig. General Cabell, together with 1,500 prisoners and most of his artillery, is confirmed.

Price burned 200 wagons yesterday.

Over 2,000 atand of arms were picked up by our forces.

Price's forces are scattered in wild comfa A number of rebel officers were captured.

General Pleasanton telagraphs: FORT ECOTT, Oct. 27. I attecked General Price yealerday on the Osege, and captured Mejor General Marma-duke, Brigadler General Cabell, ten pieces of rtillery, four Colonele, and about 1,000 mem. Price burned over 400 wagons, and blew up

He army is disorganised. Several thousand -What's the difference between our Ann stand of arms have been picked up. They are eing to Arkansas. Price's force was twenty-five thousand men.
Mine was between five and six thousand. I
marched ninety-two miles in two days, and fought for the last two miles.

E-caped prisoners state that Price's army is routed.

onted.

General Fagan is reported killed.

Our troops behaved admirably.

I wish to add that Price has but one gun

left, and that without ammunities.

They are reported descring in great numbers; the rest are diagnated with the campaign and are dearning rapidly, freing into Arkan-Our prisoners amonat to about two thou-

A. PLEASANTON, Major General. There are several bundred guerrillas south-west of Clintos, Mo. On Tuerday 230 attacked Clintos; seventy militia, citiz ns and negroes, defended the place successfully, taking one prisoner and acverely woutding five others. None of the Union men were burt.

THE EFFECT OF MARRIAGE. - Doubtless you have remarked with satisfaction how he little oddities of men who marry rather late in life are pruned away speedily after marriage. You have found a man who need to be shabbily and carclessly dressed, with huge shirt-collar frayed at the edges, and a glaring yellow silk pocket-handkerchief, broken of these and become a pattern of neatness. You have seen a man whose hair and whickers were ridiculously out, speedly become like other human beings. have seen a elergyman who wore a long beard in a little while appear without one. You have seen a man who used to sing rid-iculous sentimental songs leave them off. ou have seen a man who took snuff copiously, and who generally had his breast with sunff, abandon the vils habit. A wife is the grand wielder of the moral cruning-knife. If Johnson's wife had lived, here would have been no hearding up of bits of orange peel; no touching all the osts in walking along the street; no esting and drinking with a disgusting veraci-ty. If Oliver Goldsmith had been married, he would never have worn that memorable and ridiculons coat. Whenever you find a nan whom you know little about, oddly dressed, or talking ridiculously, or exhibitng any eccentricity of manner, you may be tolerably sure that he is not a married man. For the little corners are rounded off, the little shoots are pruned away, in married men. Wives generally have much more sense than their husbands, especially then the husbands are elever men. The wife's advices are like the ballast that keeps the ship ateady. They are like the wholeome, though painful, shears snipping of

avery street ear on the continent. It is from the Rochester (N. Y.) Union:

A lady entered one of the State street cars yesterday and found overy seat taken. A gentleman rose and invited the lady to acept the seat he had vacated. She did so, politely thanking him for his kindness. The lady wore a dark delaine dress, plain shawl, and an ordinary tan-colored atraw bonnet. She had a fair complexion, smiling countenance, keen black eyes, and an expression that indicated sgood degree of intelligence. Her appearance was neat and tidy, herfade was free from dirt and paint, her hair was smoothly combed, without ourls, fris-sles or beau-outchers. There was nothing in the appearance or deportment of this in-dividual that would attract special attention, or lead any one to suspect that she was not in sound mind, save the fact that she powed politely and thanked the gentleman who gave her his aset. This eccentricity is sufficient to show that the lady is not of ound mind, and she ought not to be at

Describing the recent marriage in Paris, a letter says:

Miss Si'dell is rather a tall a decidedly five looking yonog lady of about twey yew, and has the reputation of being exceedingly religious, benevolent and aminble. She was dressed in white satiu, with a long train, and wore the conventional vail and the wreath of orange bioscome. Considering that Mr. Slidell as said to have made a million or more out of the rebel loan, it atruck me that he might have indulged in a new dressecoat on the octaios, as the one he were looked excessively seedy, and I thought the old gentleman himself looked rather dilapliated. After the ceremony, the newly married pair came from the accisity and both knelt before the altar while a beautiful mass was Paris, a letter savs: before the aliar while a beautiful mass was finely enng. After this they returned to the sacristy, where, after receiving the congrain lations of their friends, they passed out to the carriage to the music of Mendelssohn's march in the "Mid-Summer Night's Dream."

A New York paper has a great deal to any of the lavish expenditures of the Petrol's aristocracy, whose advent has just been made. who occupy the best apartments in the best hotels, who are just entering upon the fascinating field of fashiou, who have just had a wedding at which a million was given and a million taken, and who are bestowing upon the people of New York the treasure which a bounteons earth, richer in liquid wealth than California or Australia, has ponred into their reservoirs. Long live l'etrolis.

cal barangues are even more crowded than he religious discourses. Last Sunday night, for the cance, easy an exchange, the crowd about the doorways was noisy and uncomfortable.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 33.

A verdict was found in the case of the parties charged with forging soldiers' votes, but it must first be passed on by the President before being made public. The court adjourning discourse being made public. Ladios were handed over the backs of pews, onnets and besvers were crushed, crinoline were rendered shapeless, and hundreds went away from the doors anable to obtain admisslow. A full-blown circus could honor Sabbath evening no more.

The losses of the St. Albana (Vt.) banks in the late raid are as follows: St. Albant Back, \$73,000 in bills; Franklin County Bank, \$90,000 to \$88,000; First National Bank, \$50,-000 to \$55,000 in bills and bonds. The St. Albane Bank and the First National Bank, is apite of their losses, will redeem all their bills as nanal. The Franklin County Brak has aus-

tar J. B. Colton, an old member of the bar. iled at St. Louis on Wednesday of dropsy of the heart. He was brother-in-law to E (ward B tes, Governor Gamble, and the late William

In the Police Court of Boston, a day or two ago, James Murphy was acutenced to the House of Correction for six months for unmercifully beating his child with a cane.

George N. Sanders, the well-known

parties consequent to the last of the last

SELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES. More About the Frauds in the Soldiers' Vate,

The Verdict Not to be Made Public Until Approved by the President. Frem General Grant's Command.

Contemplated Attack on the Southside Raliroad.

Gen. Grant Commanding the Movement.

Late News from Southern Papers. Gen, Early Issues an Address to His Army.

The Propensity for Plunder the Cause of their Late Defeat.

The Election in West Virginia. From the Seat of War in Missouri, Price's Army Still Skedaddling.

Accident to General Pleasanton. The Steamer Beile Fired Into by Guerrillas.

Two Paymasters Killed and Several of the Crew Wounded.

Fight between General Gillem and Vaughan's Rebel Command. The Enemy Completely Routed.

Forrest Marching on Paducah, All Business Suspended in the City.

The Long-looked for Attack on Richmond Commenced.

Adoption of the Free State Constitution of Maryland.

NEW YORK, O-1 29. The Tribune's correspondent at Warren Station, 27th, says: This morning the entire army is in motion, with six days' rations and ammanition for any amergency.

The movement is a left flank, and on the ex-

reme left Greeg's cavalry is swinging around owerds the Southeide railroad and the Appo comes the Ninth corps in martial ar-

Then comes the Ninth corps in martial array, the First division apping the cavalry, with ratting artillery, and other divisions extending to the Fifth corps, upon the Third and right divisions of which, as upon a pivot, the revolving line is aplaning; while the two divisions of the Second corps are keeping time with the movement as a reserve.

The immediate object of the movement is the Southside railroad and the Appomattox river, in a circle of 1x aling fortified lines—our river, in a circle of excluded to the river with this natural barrier between ours and the main rebel army.

It will be a very easy matter, as will be seem by reference to the map, to keep the Danville reference to the man, to keep the Danvill

fired on the south side of the Appointion raincod on the spath side of the Appoints or recently cut by cavalry raids.

It is impossible to foresee at what point the movement will stop, but I do not think that the plan is to extend the movement partien-larly at this time further than to the Appo-

Then the Dacville railroad, south of the | Preser's Magazine. | I've point of attack. | Gen. Grans has just arrived from City Point with four order its and two days' rations of and delegation of an and two days' rations of an anti-new point of an anti-new point of an anti-new point of an anti-new point of attack.

annowiches, &c.

He yeaterday sent all his body-guard of envalry to join Gregg's cavalry. On the extrema left the skirmishing had already commenced when the train that bears this left for City Point. New York, Oct. 22.

Richmond papers of as late as Wednesday Richmond papers of as late as woulders, are received.
General Early has issued an address to his soldiers on their late defeat by Sheridan, in which he tells them that it was caused by their digraceful proposity for plunder.

The Richmond Scattnel confirms the report that an arrangement has been completed by which the National Government will be al-

lowed to feed its so diers in rebel probed the rebel Government their men The message sent to the Alubama Legisla the measure sent to the Alabama Legisla-tane by the Governor, scoiding the members because they refused to make appropriations for the defense of the State, was rourned to blus in a lack exvelope. The militis of Ala-bama is virtually disbanded. Senstor Hill, of Georgia, has written a let-ter in which he refterates Jeff. Davis' asser-tion, that two thirds of the rabel army have deserted.

eserted. The rebel General Archer is dead. The papers have reports from Hood's army but not of as late dates as we have. Their re ports are very loggy and amount to nothing.

ALBANT, Oct. 28. A dispatch received here this evening from A Cispatch received here this evening from James A. Farrell, Commissary General of Ordnance, states that so far as the coafession of M. J. Ferry, contained in the morning papers, refers to him, in any respect consecting him with alleged franda with reference to soldiers' votes, it is an numitigated falsehood. He never received any letter or papers from him, and he never neard of him until he saw the conlession in point.

WHERLING, Va., Oct. St.

The election throughout the State vesterday

WHERLING, Va., Oct. 23.
The election throughout the State yesterds;
passed off quistly. The entire Union ticket is
celieved to have been elected.
Gov. A. J. Boreman (no opposition) was rediscted, receiving a heavy voice.

Returns from six counties give Hubbard,
Union candidate for Congress, over 1,200
majority. The Legislature and local officers
are largely Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

New York, Oct. 28. Gold elened to-night at 215%. Note received in Budalo at 1:45 A. M.-Reporter. ST. LOUIS, October 29.

Yesterday the final preparations were com-pleted by the withdrawal of the greater part of the Army of the Potomic from the trenches and measing it in the reer, ready for the move.

The lat div a on of the 3d corps, with a part of the 5.h and 0.h corps, held the antire line, from the A; pomattox on the right to some three miles west of the Weldon railroad on

All beggare wagons, &c., were sent to the At 3 o'clock this morning Gen. Hancock, with the Secoed and Third divisions of his corps, moved slong the Venghn road, running southwest, and after crossing Thatcher's run found the rabels intrenched in newly-made

Gen. Hancock at once charged them on the flack and drove them out, expturing some 20 prisoners, uncerly cavairy.

The Fitth corps took the Squirrel Level road and found the robels strengly posted at the junction with the Dunean road, which russ north from the Vangha road to the Baynton road. The Entire Army on the Movels

From this they were driven by our skir-mishers with some losa, the First division having about forty wounded.

The Third division of this corps took the advance, and, crossing, connected with the Second corps.

In the meantime, Hancock advanced along

In the meantime, Hancock advanced along a by road, driving the rebels before him until he reached Boyeton Plank road, where the column halted and formed in line of battle, the left reaching some distance west of the road to the right, and exteading to a thick woods on the right.

The Bixth corps had also formed and advanced through the woods two miles, but the left of the lieo failed to connect with the right of the Twentieth corps.

The robels fell back as we advanced till the line reached Thatcher's run again, where the robels were formed behind strong earthworks, and brisk firing enaued, but without much loan on either side. on tom either side.

loas on either side.

About 4 o'clock p. m., the rebels, taking advantages of a break in the line between the Second and Third corps, massed General Auderson's silvision of Hull's corps, and charged the right wing of the Second corps, which gave way and fell back a short distance.

Balance of the second corps, which Balog re-enforced, they charged and ebeck-ed the advance. The rebels espured a num-ber of prisoners. Our loss in the affair is not known, but is not believed to be heavy. which had been cut off on the Boyston road, made an attack on Gregg's division, in the rear of the Becomd corps, and for a time quite a sharn skirmlah was been in the flow death herp skirmish was kept up, but Greng finally

drovs them off.

In the charge made on the 2d corps two
guas are said to have been taken by the rebels,
but it is stated they were subsequently re-Fighting continued on part of the line antil after dark, when a heavy rain ended the fight-

ing for the day.

The Ninth Corps occupied the right. The advance d.l and gain much ground, the object being to allow the left to get around on the Boyston read before the right advanced.

The colored division of the Ninth corps had some akirmsching with the rebels, but nothing approaching a fight. They lost a few wounded, Gregg's cavalry had a sharp fight with the rebels in the lorewood, "hen they attacked the rear of his column. shels in the forenous, ...
he rear of his column.

He charged and drove them b. ck, capturing
number of prisoners, eight or ten wagons
oaded with anpplies, and some hore w, muies,

The troops which occupied the country over which we passed to-day, were Battle's 2nd foung's divisions at North Carolina and Goorgla troops, with part of Wilecx's brigads.
Our loft wing galeed about fifteen miles of country to day, and is now in positions to attack the enemy's works in fink.
Gen. Warren and a narrow escape while riding along the line to-day, a ball grazing his check and making a slight wound.

IN THE FIELD, Oct. 28, 7:20 A. M. The number of prisoners taken yesterday is

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 29. Gereral Gillem had a fight yesterday with aughan's command at Merristown, com-letely routing him, capturing one hundred and sixty-seven prisoners, one Colonel, one Major, ax Capisins, eight Lieutenants, due twelve-pounders and one menutain howitzer. The prisoners and artillery arrived here this mornics.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29. Gov. Bradford has just procisimed the new free State constitution of Maryland. The vote was 30,174 in favor and 29,700 against. CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.

River falling slowly. Weather clear. Therbarometer 20:45. PITTSBURG, Oct. 28. R'ver eight feet by pier mark and rising fast. Weather clear and pleasant.

Proclamation of Gay, Bradford, Maryland,

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Rebel Leaders in West Tennessee Very Active.

Everybody Able to Bear Arms Being Conscripted. Doings of the Arkausas Rebel Leg-

Islature.

Proceedings in the Alleged Eloction Frauds.

Gez. Grant's Late Movement () aly a Reconnoissance.

Beauregard not to be Assigned to an Active Command. General Bragg Seat to Wilmington.

Destructive Fire in Jersey City. Latest Intelligence from Knoxville. Rebel General Vaughn's Forces At-

tacked and Routed, Five Pieces of Artillery and 200 Prisoners Captured.

Gen. Hood's Troops Attack Decatur They are Handsomely Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

The Commercial's Washington special says the Fresident and his family have returned from the Soldier's Home to the White House. Night signals have been seen from time to time to the white House. Night signals have been seen from time to time to deave, though strongly nriged to do so. The First Manaschusetts cavalry arrived from the front to day.

Lincinnati, Oct. 29.

J. J. Bingham, editor of the Isdiana State Sentimel, testified before the military commingation at Irdianapolis yesterday in the case of the Jurisdiction, and said that the offense of the Some of Liberty.

Baltimore, Oct. 28.

New York, Oct. 29.

Owing to the storm last night, the proceedings in the case of the principle to the proceedings in the case of the parasition of the Lordings. Dunahan, one of the proceedings: Dunahan, one of the proceedings in the case of the parasition that the distinct of the Constitution. The Judge Advocate claimed that the offense of the Some of Liberty.

O.K. Wood, of West Chataque county, New York, was sworn on pert of the Government. He was agent of the Usion company of his capatic, and he had his suspicious aroused NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

York, was sworm on port of the Government. He was agent of the Union company of his county, and he had his suspicious aroused while on a visit to Fort McHeury, and finally while on a visit to Fort McHenry, and finally went to Mr. Ferry, the State agent, respecting himself as a McClellun agent here. He soon learned that when Lincola votes were sent there from the soldiers, they were changed for McClellan votes; and he was assured that there was more of this done than he thought of. The witness them detailed the operation of filling up the blanks, etc., and received other information above, a satematic francher.

Reporter.

57. Louis, October 39.

The latest accounts put Price near Carthage, Jasper consty, Mo., attli skedaddling with our cavalry in bot pursuits. Gen. Pleasanton was allicably lejared by a full from his horse.

The steamer Belle, of St. Louis, was attacked by querrillas, walle lying at Randolph. Thursday night. Paymasters Butter and smith were killed, and several of the crew of the host wounded.

Gen. Meredith is at Paducah.

By recent dispatches from Sharman wa nuclessand that Forrest intended to attack that is place yesterday.

Scouts reported large numbers of rebels passing Dreeden, Trenton, Lexington, Shady Grove, and McLamoraville, and all within 30 miles of Mayfield. A large amount of supples the best of general Buserl had eight reliments, three battalions, and one battery of Dahlgren gues, at Shady Grove. Orders were inned for concentrating the forces on the Teamessee line, preparatory for a march on the first proporation made for an attack.

Headquarters Arry of the Peronace, I arms first, Oct. 37, 9 p. m.

The long-looked-for advance of the armies operating against Richmind has at last taken place.

CAIRO, October 29. The steamer Balle St. Louis, from Memphi-ad forly-four bales of colton. One of the had forly-four bales of colton. One of the elerks and twenty five deck hands who had

elerks and twenty five deck hands who had gone ashore for freigh', was left when the bost pashed out and was captured by guerrillas. Two of the guerrillas were killed by Paymasters Beeles and Smith.

The Memphia Bniletin of the 27th says:
It is reported that the robel leaders in West Touncasee are exceedingly active. They have ca'ablished railroad and telegraphic communication between Corinth and Jackson, coaction between Corinth and Jackson, coaction between Corinth and Jackson, coa

cation between Corinth and Jackson, coascripting every person able to hear srms, lecluding boys and old men. They are sending agents to every part of West Tennessee outside cur lines and select all kinds of stock, all kinds of household goods, money and everything that can be of service to them.

The rebel Governor Harris has been in consultation with Forrest and other rebel chisfa, and unites the Federal authorities pravent it, a accession rebel Legislature will be held at aome point in West Tennessee, so it may go shroad as evidence that they have permanently occupied that portion of the State.

The Little Rock Democrat of the 17th says: The rebel Legislature of Arkaneas met September 221. There were thirteen members in the Senate and forty in the Honae. J. F. Lowry was alected Speaker of the Honae.

Governor Finnessan's message recommenda the passage of a law allowing soldiers to vote. He say the etection must be full and fair, and none abould be held where but a small part of the people can participate in them. He doubts whether a free election can be had in portions of the State eccentic by the Fed.

of the people can participate in them. He doubts whether a free election can be had in portions of the State eccupied by the Fed-A. H. Garland was elected Senator to the

rebel Congress over Albert Pike, to fill a vacancy caused by the d-ath of C. Mitchell. The Little Rock Democrat regards the election of Garland, formarily a Unionist, and election of Gariand, formarly a Unioniat, and never a very strong robel, over Albert Pike, of decided secession proclivities, as an evidence lingering fondness for the old Union.

Four hundred bales of cotton passed Cairo for Cincinnati this week. BALTIMORE, October 29.

Gov. Bradford has just proclaimed the new free State constitution of Maryland. The friends of the measure are honoring the event by a display of bauting.

The American has put out an immease flag, hearing the inscription, "Free Mary-land."

The Governor's proclamation concludes as follows:

Whanasa, The results of said elections have been duly certified by the proper judges of said several elections, and, upon accurately consting and casting up the voice so returned to me for and against said constitution, including the soldiers water screenid, it doth appear that there were 30,775 ballots for the new certification and 20 constitution and 20 constitution and 20 constitution and 20 constitution and 20 constitutions are sent and 20 constitutions and 20 constitutions are sent and 20 constitutions and 20 constitutions are sent and 20 constitutions are sent and 20 constitutions and 20 constitutions are sent and 2 coeffinition, and 20,799 against it, and the blank ballots reported as given against the constitu-tion, but not counted, the persons offering them refusing to take the oath required by

them refusing to take the oath required by sald constitution, and there belong, therefore, of the aggregate vote cast, a majority in favor of the adoption of sald constitution;

Now therefore 1, Augustus W. Bradford, Governor of Maryland, in pursuance of the authority so vested in me by sald act of Assembly and enactitution aforesald, do by this may proclamation, declare and make known that the sald constitution and form of government of fruited and adopted by the convention aforesald has been adopted by a majority of the votes of the State, and that, in pursuance of the provisions therein contained, the same will go into effect as the proper consect and form of government of the State, reperceding the one now existing, on the first day of Nov. valuer new divising, on the first day of Nov. valuer new. Given under my hand and seal on the 29th day of Ottober, 1994. [Signed] A. W. Bradvord,

W. B. HALL, Secretary of State. Naw York, Oct. 29.

The steamer George Cromwell and Empire City, from New Oriess on the 231, have arrived. News anticipated.

The carriage manufactory of Win. Cummings, of Jersey City, was burned last night, and Seenscon's foundry was also destroyed. Loss of rach at least \$50,000.

On Thursday night the passengers on the N. Y. & H. A railron were attacked and rob-

bed by a gang of ruthers from this city and Philadelphia while going to witness a priza-fight last night. The Chief of Police of Jer-sey City learned they were on their return, and made arrangements to arrest them, but on nearing the city the rufflins burst open the on nearing the city the raining ourst open the car doors, but down the brakes, and stopped the cars sufficiently long amongh to jump off and escape. Ten men, however, were arrested on auspicion of belonging to the garg. Twolve more were arrested on the midnight train. An examination was had to-day. The conductor identified most of them as passengers.

CHATTANOOSA, October 29. A special to the Gazatte from Knoxvilla says that General Gil'more encountered the rebel General Vaugha at Morriatowa to-day and routed him, capturing five pieces of artillery and two hundred prisoners. od attacked Decatur yesterday, last night

and this morning, and was handsomely re-pulsed each time. General Geneger captured four pieces of er-tillery, spikles two, and capturing one handred and thirty prisoners.

The rebels are retreating from Decatur, but are reported as having crosset the Tennessee at the month of Cyprisas creek.

Rebel prisoners and contrabands report that Besuregard and Hood are both with the army. Hood in a general order assured his men that Sharman's whole army does not exceed thin y-five thousand men.

New York, October 29. The ex ra a selon of the Alabama Lagielaure, called to provide for a more thorough defense of the State, adjourned without aclishing anvihing.
Mobile News says the only thing the

regislature attended to was increasing their was salving for the approaching session.

The Mobile Advertiser says the Legislature The Moolle Advertiser says the Legislature refused to do anything towards raising men for the support of the Confederate cause or defense of their own State.

The Scattled of the 26th says it is necessary that the rebel States should be solidly united and declare separate negotiations for peace unconstitutional, and that nothing easily because first.

WATERTOWN, N. Y. October 29. Governor Seymour has appointed a commission consisting of the Hoa. Amana J.
Parker, figh. W. Allen, and thon. W. Kelly,
forthwith to proceed to Washington to Inquire
into the canasa of the scree. of Colonel North,
and other citizens of New York, and to take
such action as may be necessary. Tapeedy
trial and v indication of the laws of the

The Commercial's Washington special says but officers on Grant's staff wrote that the late movement was only arreconselssance, and a point has been galued which will make the next movement one of the greatest importance, and, it is hoped, of brilliant success. It is now said by Southern papers that Beauregard will not have an active command

Bragg has been sent to Wilmington, where-pon a Charleston paper exclaims; "Good to Wilmington," by Wilmington."

Early's artillary, explured by Sheridan, was abiblied on l'eunsylvania Avenne to-day.

Naw YORK, Oct 29. There is nothing more from Grant than tel-graphed to-day. A dispatch from the valley epresent all quiet; guerrilles between Mar-usburg and Wincheater are becoming very The rubels are preparing for an extensive raid towards West Virginia.

raid towards West Virgins.
The Heraid's New Orleans special says that Gov Allen has commenced a macripting negroes for the rebel army in several parishes. His cavalty are seeming the country for the purpose of enforcing the conscription. They carry away all able bodied negroes. New York, Oct. 29.

Under the remore that Hancock less 1,000 men in his mevement gold opened strong at 21814 and at noon tonched 22114, and subsequently falling to 21814. The Commarcial's Washington special says the President is in the most cheerful mood at to-day in view of the military situation. It is thought there is good news in his possession which will appealify be made public. HARRISBURG, Oct. 29.

et to be corrected. We hope to be able to nanonece the result on Monday. The Commissioners to receive the srmy ote assumbled here to day to receive instrucote assembled here to day to recelve instruc-ons and documents previous to their departare for the army. WASHINGTON, October 29. Richmond papers of the 26.h contain the fol-

et to be corrected.

wing:
Specking of Lee's army the E quirer says: All that our army now need is some deter-mined commander to keep up their inspira-tion, now that they are called to deeds of CAPE RACE, October 29. The steamer Munchester, from Liverpool,

Canadian politics continua to be a new enb-Over twenty Liverpool firms have failed.
The Duke of Newcastle is dead. WASAINGTON, Oct. 29.

There seems to be an doubt, from concurring testimony, that Grant's recent move was intended only as a reconnoissance to obtain a knowledge of the situation and strength of

NEW YORK, October 29. It is now positively assumed that the camer Ike Davis, from New Orleans to Bag-id, was cap'ured by the robel passengers on steamer Ike Davis, from New Orleans to Buded, was cap'ured by the rebel passangers board and taken to Brewnsville. At last a ounts she was being flited up as a rebel gut-

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29. The Court of Appeals of Annapolis has affrmed the decision of Judge Martin la refus-ing to grant a mandamus against the Govern-ment in relation to the soldier's vote on the

The Rumored Resumption of Indian Hostilities Unitue. HEADQ'ES KANSAS WILITIA,) Adjutant General's Office. Topeka, Oct. 21, 1934.

Editor Lowenwarth Times: Hop. Ass Halrgrove, Anditor of State, has Hop. As a Hairgrove, Anditor of State, has Just arrived at this place from Fort Zirah, via Fort Riley. He reports that there is no hostile Indians appn our immediate Western border, and that the rumored attack upon the arage, and the killing of the escort, is untrue. The stage, however, was driven back some miles, from an apprehended attack, but upon a thorough examination of the country by a sconting party, a hundred strong, no evidence of hostile Indians could be found.

By publishing the above statement you will

By publishing the above statement you will relieve the minds of our frontier soldiers who are now with the army "at the front" of much ackiety on account of their families and friends.

Very respectfully,

C. K. HOLLIDAY. GUERRILLAS AT WENTZVILLE -- PASSENGETS on the Nurth Missouri railroad cars which came in Wednesday, report that when the came in Wednesday, report that when the train peased through Westzville, the guerrilles had possession of that town. A large number of citizens got aboard the train and came to this city. The train was not molested by the guerrillas, although it atopped there nearly ten minutes. Exuggerated reports prevailed among the citizens as to the number of guerrillas, some slieging that there were as many as two thousand, nuclear command of Left Thomps. ons. Our informant states that they came in his atore just before the arrival of the train and conscripted him and a clerk, but he anceceded in making his escape and getting aboard the train.—St. Louis Republican, 25 h. two thousand, under command of Jeff The

Mr. David Rice, of Rindge, N. H., was suddenly killed a few days sgo while at work at the Hawe Mills, by the giving way of a bridge constructed to run in timber to saw He was precipitated several feet, the track with timber failing apon him, mangling him so that he died in about an hour and a half.

A Democrat walked through one of the streets of Columbus, Ohlo, the next day after election, with his shirt fluttering in the breeze. that being his only article of apparel, while behind him walked a Republican carrying his lothes. The performance was the wager of a bet upon the election of "Sunaet" Cox.

TA few days sgo a farmer of Andever, Mass., named Moso, was arrested at Lawrence. charged with having stolen harness. Since his arrest it has come out, by his own confession, that the man has been a professional harness thief for years. Abigall Fogg died recently in New

ampshire. During her long life of ninetyour years, running back to 1770, or six years before the revolutionary war, she never left he town in which she lived. A man named John Keating, of West Troy, N. Y., was recently robbed while pass-

A female canary in Springfield, Masassusetts, has laid forty-one eggs and raised fourteen singers this season.

FINANCE AND TRADE

ing along the streets in South Troy of his

wallet, containing about \$500.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, By the New York noon advices to the Board of Trada e-day, Gold opened at 218% and closed at 20014.
There saems to be a very general opinion that gold will go steadily upward until the election, when it will ther rush up like a rocket or fall like a stick.

York report Sugar advanced to 23c, Molasses to 61 18,

Flour 25c. Wheat 4@55 and mixed Corn 2c. Mess Pork \$23, Lard firm, Whisky still duil and nominal at \$1 74. For particulars of currency matters see Specie and Bank Note list.

(REPORTED FROM THE MERCHARTS' EXCHANGE.) FLora-The market continues without charge. The ales at retail are at \$10@10 50 for extra family; fancy rands \$11@12. WHEAT-Receipts moderate and prices continue as esterday. Mediterranean and Alabama red at \$1 9 95 and white \$2 05@2 10.

Coas-Dealers are still paying \$1 15@1 20. Sales from

Daily Review of the Louisville Market.

ore at \$1 40, and at retail-\$1 40@1 45. Receipts are mo lerale. Oars, &c .- Oats 65@ 70c. Rye \$1 15@1 M. Barley \$1 M 69) 90, and nominal.

BUTTER—Western Reserve in firking commands 40@ c. Indiana tub 30@15c. Fair roll retails at 50@60c. Cusess—Western Reserva commands 20,21c, and Ohio Hamburg 21,920c.

Mose-In demand at 30c by the hbl. Geographs-Moderate sales N. O. Sugur at 21% 225c by the hhd, as in quality: In bbls % 21c per 2 more; Soft Yellow is held at 25@263; Crushed, &c., 28@290, Orieans Molasses et 15@1 20; Syrup at et 40@1 45. Coffee la higher—42@43c. FLAX Sund—Sales at \$2. ltar-Baled Timothy is dull at \$25@26; at retail \$25

Bank of Tennossee.

Cotton without decided change at \$1 281 25 for miding uplande, Flour-State and Western 25c better, with a good lemand, at 69 000.9 35 for extra State and \$10 75@11 50 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Obio, the market closing dull, with the improvement

Stocks and gold consequently show a strong upward tendency. Railroad speculators have assumed a firmer tome and the decline yesterday afternoon was recover-ed. Parties lately in the bear interest have turned on

CINCINNATI, October 29-R. M.

CINCINNATI, October 29—8. M.
Flour firmer and in helicite demands sales of 3,000 bbls
of superfine at 63 9050, and 69 25 for axira. Wheat
active at 61 90 for prime red. Carm source—ear 61 160
i 18; shelled 61 3462 fs. Oats active at 750 Me, in elevators Rye uncharged. Barley vary dull at 60 70c.
Whisky dull at 61 70. There was nothing dora in posk
ork bacon. Lard 30c, with small cales. Coffee h'aber,
Gold 216. Business generally more active.

The Franklin Bank of Kautucky solls exchange on Montreal, London and Paris,

©24. Loose from wagons at \$25. LINSBED OIL—Held at \$1 35@1 48. POTATORS—Common Neshannocks from wagons 43 50 @3 75, and from sters \$4@4 50. Peach-blows and Michian from stora \$5 per bbl, wi h a heavy stock.

Apprint—Command \$326 per bbl, as in quality. WHISEY-Small sales at \$1 70. SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST. Treasury Notes, National Bank Notes, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky Money. and at the same time to see that my attemp, on the part of any one to prevent the soldiers from voting, or to defraud them of their vote, or to correct their action in voting, or to determine or alter the votes already cast by 30 Peent dis

> TELEGRAPH MARKETS NEW Yoak, October 29-P M.

partially lost; included in the sales were 2,000 bbla extra tate, dsliverable from November to the middle of December, at \$10 tf; 500 bbls do at \$10 20. Whichy heavy at \$1 71 for State and \$1 70@1 72 for Western. Wheat ka3c better. Corn to better, with a good den \$1 64 1/21 65 for mixed Western, Oats dull and declining at 91c for Western, Noisasse firm, with a good demand at 83690c. Coffes firm, Petroleum qu'et, bus firm at 45646c for crude. Pork firm, with a fair demand, at 64000 off for mess, etion 5 for new, and 633 500,30 for prima mess. Land firmer and in demand t 20/9 201/c. Money steady at 7 per cent. Storling quiet at 1001, @ Gold firmer, opening at 218, advancing to 221%, de-

dining to 21%, and closing at 219%. Government stocks dull. The efficial vote of the State is all in, but is The total exports to-day were \$419,500. New York, October 29-10 P. v. Operators consider the news from Grant unfavorable

> the other side, and are operating for a rise. Reading and Michigan Southern are the a ocks in which they are chiefly operating. Gold opened and advanced to 216 %; by neon it was Spercent, above that rate, and afterwards recoded about I percent from the highest point. The market was firm, at a decline. At the evening exchange it stood

An Irish wake-s spree du corps.

- With carls in the snuny air tossing, with light in the morry blue eyes,
 with light in the morry blue eyes,
 with laughter so clearly outringing,
 A laugh of delight and surprise;
 All friendly assistance disasining,
 And trusting no strength but its own—
 The past fears and triats forgotten,
 The baby is "going alone."
- What woful mishaps have preceded
 This day of rejoicing and pride!
 How often the help that he needed
 Has carelessly gone from his stde!
 He has fallen while reaching for sunbeams,
 Which, just as he grasped them, have flown,
 and toars of veration have followed,
 But now he is "going alone."
- And all through his life he will study
- This tesson again and again;
 He will carelessly lean upon chadowe,
 He will fail and weep over the pain.
 The hand whose fond clasp was the surset
 Will coldly withdraw from his own,
 The sunniest eyes will be clouded,
 And he will be walking glone.
- He will learn what e storn world we live in, And he may grow cold like the rest, Just keeping a warm sanny welcome For those who seem truest and best; Yet, 'hastened and tanght by past sorrow, And stronger and manifer grown, Not trusting his all in their keeping, He learns to walk bravely alone.
- And yet not alone, for our Father
 The faltering footsteps will guide
 Through all the dark muzes of earth-life,
 And "over the river's" deep tide.
 Oh! here to e helper nnfailing,
 A strength we can perfectly trust,
 When, all human aid unavailing.
 "The dust shall retura unto dust."

CHILDHOOD'S HOURS.

- Up in the blue and starry sky, A group of Hours, one even, Met as they took their npward flight, Into the highest heaven.
- And they were going there to tell Of all that had been done
- By little children, good or bad, Since the last risen sun.
- And some had gold and purple wings, Some drooped like faded flowers, And sadly went to tell the tale That they were misspent hours.
- Some glowed with rosy hopes and smlles, And some shed many a tear; Others had some kind words and acts To carry upward there.
- A shining Honr, with tovely plames, went up to tell a deed Of kindness which a gentle child Had done to one in need,
- And one was bearing up a prayer A little boy had said, Full of humility and love, While kneeting by his bed,
- And thue they glided on and gave neir tidings, dark and bright, Him who marks each passing hone childhood's day end night.

AUTUMN SIGNS Is there no lesson to the year,

- Running her later seasons out; No type or shadow in our thoughts, Whilst fading leaves are strewn about?
- Surely we have a sympathy— Made true by all our hearts have known, O' faded hopes and ended Joys— With dying leaves and flowers blown.
- Are these not things that touch a spring— Where scenes, both sad and dear, are lain In Memory's immortal bower, That makes the past come back again?
- Do they not mind us of the time When we mn-1 also leave the light— When the tast bloom upon our cheek Shall turn into a deathly white?
- When, from its watch-lower, the soul Like a leaf falling from its bough, haking and twining to its goal, Must draw its gaze, and, trembling, go?

Family Intercourse.

Thie is a core subject to touch. One feels like treading on a hundred corns all at once Nearly every family has its sore spot-its dark corner-its private closet, carefully locked up and the interior hidden from the failed? light of day. It seems strange to eay that most family difficulties arise trom the ignorance of the different members of each other, and yet it is eadly truc. Many familles live together for years, and separate, knowing less of each other's secret feelings, motives, and the springs which guide acor outside the family sircle. Small jeaioneles, petty eelfishness creep in and produce cetrangement, which frequently mar the happinese of a lifetime.

There is little appreclation of the divine beauty and loving graceful possibilities of the family relation. It is so common a fact that we lose sight of its wisdom, just as we forget to be thankful that the sun shines, or thoughts could I inspire you with that that the dew and rain fall. The sweet name could make you look sad and serious?" of mother, brother, sister, fails upon the oar without meaning, while we are constantly associated with them, and in the habitual enjoyment of their kind offices: it is only long after, when, perhaps, some bright eyes Didn't I danca every hoart eeeks ite rest among strangers, that the magic of household names, and the with wine and refreshments handed to me deep, tender meaning of the household re-

parents. Precept is of little use without years. example. Some parents think it beneath "W you please," or "liave the kindness,' and then wonder why their children cannot be known the sons of a poor widow, who on no self.' account would have permitted themselvee ont first arranging their toilet in the best manner their circumstances would permit, never suffered her, no matter what the temptation, to attend church or her weeking prayer meeting alone. This consideration daily life, and was most charming to see. was a lady by birth and education, and has carefully practised toward her children that respect for their feelings, and thoughtfulness for their comfort, which she afterward

received from them.

The great want in families is justice and warde each other. We willingly accept in from others, but we are not willing to give it Wo establish a claim on some incidental circumstance, or the bare fact of of you; one would think you were a young relationship, and impose burthene and accept kindness without a thought of obligation on our own part. Children make the lifs of their parents one of never-ending toil and anxiety, and often refuse even the poor reward of their love and confidence. Sieters demand aid, protection and favors of ail corts from their brothers, and if asked to make their shirts, and mend their shoe, or even hem their handkerchief in return, would have a thousand excueee, or, perhaps, flatly refuse the needed service.

itual politeness is a valuable element of family intercourse. A course, rude speech is less excusable, addressed to a father, mother, brother or sister, than it used to a stranger or a simple acquaintance

MADE FOR IMMORTALITY .- It cannot be that the earth is man'e only abiding-place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble, cast off by the ocean of eternity, to float a momen upon its waves, and then sink into darkness and nothingness. Else why is it that the high and giorione aspirations, which lear from the temple of our hearts, are ever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that ie not of earth, and then pass off, and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness? Why is it that stars, which hold their festivals around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculries—forever mocking as with their unap-proachable glory? And why Ie it that the bright forme of human beauty are presented to our view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand currents of our affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts? We are born for a higher than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the atars will be spread out before us, like islands ber on the ocean-and where the beantiful beings which here pass before no llko visions, will stay in our presence for-

ever.

It is no very good symptom either of mations or individuals that they doal much is prophesics. Happy men are full of the present for its bounty suffices them; and wise men also, for its duties engage them.

It is no very good symptom either and drawn from his daughter that morning caused him more happiness than he had known for many years. But after all it was an Eve-like, womanish answer she had given him; she did love some one better than hor father, and the happiness of her life depended on her marriags.

On the wedding-day, as they were return-

LOVE'S STRATAGEM,

How a Woman had her Own Way. "I shall never recover from this blow, eaid M. Coulaincourt as hie friend led him from the room in which he had been gazing for the last time on the body of his dea

Henry Augrer sighed deeply, but though he had lived to know that time finds for all concolation, he did not attempt to con-

"Husbands have lost their wives before I know, wives that they love, but remem ber how Cecile and I have leved each other since our childhood; remember all the obstacies that separated us for many years remember how I toiled to make a home worthy of her, and now, but two years o happiness, two years of enjoyment for the works of a whole life, oh i it is frightful. Cecile, my poor Cecile, how her eyes yearn ad toward me, till at last they closed for ever; oh! Henri, l can never know bappi ness again."

lienri Augrer led hlm ellently to his study, and there eat by him whilst the widower paced the room, now talking of his dead wife, now sobbing like a chlid, now exhausted and weak, throwing himself on the eofa, and lying in the stillness of de-

The laws of France prolong but twentyfour hours the survivor's watch over a dead one loved. Mmo. Coulaincourt was a few hours her husband returns to his desnerves worked up to the highest pitch by the horrible ceremonies he has witnessed. Madiy and with wild shricke he now paces the room, thrusting from him all friends; even Heari, who has asked to

be left alone with him, is repulsed. At last the door of the room opens slow ly, and a lady in deep mourning robee, her face calm and solemn, but with red tearful eyes, enters the room. She has in her arms an infant whose long white robes form a contrast with her mourning gar-

Conlaincourt does not notice her, but she goee up to him, and as he stands beating his breast and sobbling wildly, she holds up to blm the fair, eleeping child.
"She is another Cecile," eaid the lady in a low, calm voice, "and the Cecile that is

gone left her to you, a memorial of your love and of the two years of happiness you passed together." M. Coulaincourt sank down on a cofa,

gazed on the chlid as it was lald across his knees, and for some momente spoke not. Then at last, extending a hand to each of the friends who watched him, "Sister," said he, "Henri, for the eake of her child, wili try to live." Seventeen years after this the door of this

same room was opened, and a young, bright, beauti ul face, with shining braids of chestnut hair around it, was thrust in. "Eh? Father, mine; why are ong?' exclaimed a fresh voice, and a light orm bounded from the door to the sofa where Coulaincourt was seated.

"Cecile," said Coulaincourt, looking up, smile of joy beaming on his face. "Yee, Cecile," eald the young girl; is really very strange that I cannot make you more obedient to your daughter, yet 'm sure I've spared no pains in your edu ation. Don't you know that breakfast is

ready "No, yes; I had forgotten it, I was thinking_"
"Thinking about what?"

" Weil-"Now, sir, if you dare to have a though you have not communicated to me you had

better look out. " Indeed. I have not-Let me crose-examine you. " Weii.

"Are your affairs in order ?" "Has no house where you had money

" None. "Are you prepared to meet all your notes?' " Yes. "liave you made any bad specula-

tions? not satisfied with Adrian?

Absurd; you know Adrian is devoted to me heart and soui. Weli, then, what were you thinking about?

"Me, about me, and you dare look serious

almost ead when you are thinking of me This is worse than anything. Pray, "Thoughte inspired by last night" "Why, they should be merry thoughts

wasn't I the very queen of the bail dance, and were you have become dimmed, and the merry langh of others hushed, and the weary, tired room?" "Yes, greeted I was, and overwhalmed

choly, for I am afraid of losing the treaslationship is really felt.

Of course, the fault of this lies with the ure for which 1 have toiled these many "Why? Do you think these young ger

their dignity to prefix a request with " If theman were robbers in disguise, or ain' "liave the kindness, and you sure of the lock of your strong box" "Cecile, Cecile, you are laughing at "mannerly" like other people. We have your father; the treasure I mean is your "ilave those men any intention of car-

to sit down to table with their mother, with- rying me off? What a plty they should be such dangerous characters, for they waltz so well. "Don't pretend to misnnderstand me. Ce

cile, you know exactly what I mean. You to her for three months to Paris. "I have been nursing a capital match for her more know that you were admired by everybody, extended to their minutest acts of their and you know what is likely to follow this than a year, admiration of a parcel of young men. "No. 1 don't. "It is too bad to think that after a life spent

In loving you, in making you what you are and I cannot part with you —beautiful, amiable, good, accomplished—
"I shall certainly not go just because you are eighteen, I am to give you up; yes, give you up to a domestic in-vader called a son-in-law, a man who will reciprocity and that forbearance which it is carry you off from me, a man who will necessary for mortals always to exercise to. presume to love you, and what is worse, a man you may probably learn to love your-

"But all thie ie imaginary. I'm ashamed "lmaginary, is it? What do you think has happened this very morning?"

"Has there been an invader here al-"Yes, an invader has actually propose for your hand-Coionel Santerre, an invader who is rich, who is well born-an invader

in fact against whom there is not a single objection to be made, unfortunately. Yes, one that you have never though but which ie the most powerful of all don't like hlm, and I won't have him. Monsleur Coulaincourt rose, and clasping his daughter to his heart, heaved

deep sigh of relief. "I thought you would want to get man

ried; all young girls are eaid to want to get "But they have not such fathers as

have; now come to breakfast, and make yourself perfectly easy on the score of husbande, for I shall never, as long as I live, leave you."

Now, when Mile. Cecile spoka in this way, she was telling the truth; but not all

the truth, for certainly she was giving her father to understand that she had no affection in the world beyond the one she had for him, and that she never intended to marry. M. Coulaincourt had made an will idol of his daughter; after his wife's death rian. he had consecrated his life to this child, and gradually he had grown to look on all who such as almost a lover might have felt But with all thia, M. Coulaincourt knew that every girl in France is expected to be married between the ages of eighteen and twenty; an old mald is a rara arm in France, and all hie wife's and his own relations were importunate for him to find a match for his daughter. Sho was beautiful, young and charming, and possessed a handsome dowry; pretenders were not wanting. M. Coulaincourt feit as if a doom threatened for his daughter. She was beautiful, young gnard, avowed his passion for hor, which and charming, and possessed a handsome dowry; pretenders were not wanting. M. But Cecils's tact and still came to the Coulaincourt feit as if a doom threatened him. He was afraid to talk to Cecilo on the subject, so the positive declaration he word of tenderners, not one look af love was

nly six years old, as she was sltting in his er father's carriage, driving along the fath high road in a country place where her father had hired a residence for the summer, had spied a boy three or four years older than herself, sitting on the wsy-side crying. One command from Ceoila had crying. One command from Ceoila had stopped the carriage, and the next min-stopped the carriage, and the shift in the side of the shift in lainceurt to himself

nte che was by the side of the child, in-quiring into his griefs, and forcing into his hand the cakes and cherries with which him. er liule basket was laden. Monslenr Containcourt inquired, however, more parcularly into the boy's circumstances and ondition, and finding him really an object of pity, and believing his story, had taken twenty frances out of his pocket to give im. But Cecile stopped him indignantly. "Not at all," eaid she, "he legeinghome

And home he had accordingly been taken. It was found that he had the beginning of a good education, that he spoke correctly, and was a very well behaved boy, con-firming his own story that he was the or-phan of a gentieman who had passed his life in writing, the boy could not say what, and who had died suddenly, pen in hand, leaving no indication of whom he was beyond his own name, and but just money

Our Economi enough to bury him. The orphan bey had been turned adrift, and, bewildered and helpiese, had wandared on until, forlarn ence in the minds of Mrs. Dobb and my-and wearled, he had eat down by the way-self. We calculate closely. We never did dead one loved. Mmc. Coulaincourt was aide and wept. Coulaincourt had Adrian, before since ws were married, that I can next morning borne from her home, and in side and wept. Coulaincourt had Adrian, before since ws were married, that I can next morning borne from her home, and in side and wept. So he was called, educated, and now, at remember. But when butter costs at the clated house, his heart nearly broken, his the time Conlaineourt was in such trouble about his daughter, Adrian had taken off in proportion, housekeeping expenses be his patron's hands all responsibility of bushis patren's hands all responsibility of business, one of the most important in the great commercial city of Havre.

'Cecile has been a blessing to me," Couprosperity of my house to her, for she gave me Adrian.

Adrian feit the deepest gratitude to both the merchant and his daughter. His was a fine, generous nature, that does not shrink ed to held a little party for her in the evenfrom obligation. But the sentiment he ing."
felt for father and daughter, as he grew "Susan, will it cost any thing? older, naturally assumed a different espect "Why, but a trifle, James. Besides, Sal-To both he was devoted, but as he saw her lie has never had a birthday party, you expand into loveliness, both in mind and rson, ha confessed he came to leve Cecile, passionately, deeply. But he con-cealed his passion as he would have hidden crime, to seek an alllanca which was so infinitely beneath what Cecile had a right ent?" to expect. But Cecile had not been as "Th blind as her father to Adrian's feelings, neither was she as scrupnlons as Adrian, for she had made up her giriish mind to the day of her explanation with her father, Ceaile contrived, on some vain pretext-he often undertook commissions for her-to eummon Adrian to her presence. She had determined to make him declare his sentiments, for she felt that the time had come when she would have to combat ail her relations determined on her marriage. and her father determined on keeping her o himself.

Adrien was so timid in her presence that

I heve. "You know the answer?" "M. Conlaincourt has told me-"
"That I would not have him. I don't inend to merry at all; I wish people would candy parties that you paid me the first

leave me alona.' "They are not likely to do that; yen know, M'lle Cecile, that wherever you go you excite admiration and leve." "Nonsouse; do you mean to say then that every men that sees me is in love with over with molasses, my dear-as you'll be

Every one who is often in your socie-

late dull commercial details after all he

rouid be realized had become a reality.

had a different effect; it made her serions

and thoughtful. After all, Adrian was but

creature of her father's bonnty, and that

night be an obstacle, not one that would

in her usnal positive manner, but one she

ould not signify without declaring her love

for Adrian, and that would make her fath-

r miserable, and might perhaps utterly pre-

and requesting him to send her on a visi

He must propose Adrian toms himself,"

vent the saccess of her plans.

pressly for them?"

s not rich."

"Certainly."

"Of course."

I am rich enough for both.

"Who has great respect for you."

"And who will understand us both; by

where is such a being to be found?"
"Ahl" exclaimed M. Coulaincourt, start

"Who has no relations."

me ail my life near you."

"Love him, but only second to me."

was the result of Cecile's reflections.

On Cecile the interview of the morning

had heard that morning.

450

Every one! Why, Adrian, you then, the recollections of those old days at the who have known me all your life, and see me every day, are you in love with me?"
"Mademoiselle, that is a sruel question." "Not at all, Adrian; it is an honest question and demands an honest answer. Give you!

"All thosa were happy days!" I said t to me from your heart, Adrian. to me from your heart, Adrian.
"Then, Cecile, from my heart, I love masingly, sipping my coffee.
"You anjoyed candy-making then And, Adrian, with all my heart, I love you; de not go off into ecstasies of joy; nd economy. our love has a great obstacle to surmou "My poverty-my blrth?"

conr love; my father will never orgive that. What, then, is to be done?" I think it will be splendid to make the "It must be concealed from him; that is eandy. I had a thousand times rather make he only way to bring about our marriage. Which accounts for one of your econom-Trust ail to me and we shall be happy.' Adrian's presence in the counting-house

cal shifts that you never get any credit vas never of so little uss as on that day; for. Eh, my dear?"
Mrs. Dobb looked daggers at me. he could not bring his mind to contem-"Well, Susan, let's see what it will cos What's molasses the pound now?" The dream he had pever dared to think

> "A peck will supply the party; that will e sixty cents more.'
> "And say a dolier and a half for unts. That makee three dollars and seventy cents. will be a very economical soiree

> should say it would, Mr. Dobb." "Can I, papa?" said Sallie, looking up at , with her spoon between her lips, "Can you what, darling? Ilava the party! hy. of course you can, you little bless-ng!" And I helped her to another spoon-

"Won't it be bully, sis?" cried Fred from It so happened that a few days after she is side of the table. it, a letter came from her annt. How that boy does pick up the slang of urging her brother to establish her nices. his vicious aga is astoulshing! It's no uso eproving him far it. "Boys will be boys," as a friend of mine once remarked, when he t down on a bent pln that his oldest son

an a year," sald she, "so pray send her."
"Now, really, this is too bad," said M. Coulaincourt; "your annt being your mother's sister, fancles she has a right over you; "What a good papa he is!" whispered Sallie to her sister, next plata east.

"Ob, he's gay!" slanged Fred. "I shall certainly not go."
"Then here every one is asking the hon-I gava Sailie some more gravy. or of my daughter's hand. I wonder if the nen think I took all this care of you sx-

They need not trouble themselves," eald Because we're going to have all the girle "I will never leave yon; but as you kiss you to-night "Thay won't be blg enough, Nall—not half. I prefer big girls to little ones."
"James! said Mrs. Dobb, reprovingly.
"Oh, Mery Ann Smith is a great big girl!" would not after all like me to be an old mald. I should like to find a hasband who would consent to come and live here and nake my home his."

"For that we must find some one who to the ground." "Do they? That is encouraging. Is Mary

Ann coming?"
"Yes; and two other big girle. They write compositio s."
"Compositions i They must be getting rery old."

otice it?

have the very man; he has often dinner, James," was my wife's parting intold me he would lay down his life for me; "All right, my dear." he will not dare refuse me thle-Adrian. I was detained down town that afternoon Cecile's heart beat, but she had sufficient seif-control to keep down the blush that thrilied through her veins, as with an air

him your partner, but then would he have Sailie jumped down from the sofe and made me? I'erhaps he loves some one alse." "Nonsense; he cannot, he shall not; my ing herself, returned to her perch and soile then will never leava ma, and no passionate leve will aver come to obsence the leve of all her poor father's life. It will not be too great a eacrifice, though, will it Cecile? I think you must like Ad.

Bridget nehered into the parlor a string of seven boys of an assorted also, who ranged themselves against the wall with-out saying a word. But there

"Just enough, father, to mar-y him without aversion, and I shall love him for keeping glrle, looking as sweet as June rooss. I went out to tea, and when I looked in again the room was filled with the neigh-

house, shut himself up in his office with Adrian and there mads the propertien to in my life. There they all sat, as bashful him. Adrian, being a man, had not ee as mice, never uttaring a loud word, and much tact as Ceclie, and thrown off his searcely daring to look each other gnard, avowed his passion for hor, which face. It was vastly amneing to me to ob-came very near epoiling the whole plot.

ummers named Joey Parry:

Meny years before, Coolle, then being ing from church, Adrian offered his arm to forth our Fred, derisively, at the top of his AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

And then such a broadside of langhter

langhter came echoing to my ears, but they be gradually supplemented by foilder; and did not disturb me. I am a fond father. we can well afford to go to the tremble and One of the big girls came into my angust expense of it, for butter cells at very remn-

"And!" said I, as memory suddenly re-

"Twenty!" "Thirty!" "A hundred!" cried a dozen voices. may have the rest. Fred."

ng aff. The young lady struggled after the orthodex manner, handed dewn from ganaration to generation of young ladies, and the children screamed with delight.

"Kiss her, Mr. Dobbi'

"liold her, Mr. Dobb!"

We left them alone at last. I don't along a great deal merrier by themselves. So Mrs. Dobb shut the parior-door and left keep up the animal heat. them alone, while I shut myself up in my

About half-past nine I went out and found the little guests had gone.
Sallie was missing, but we presently found her en the stairs in the hall crying

bitterly.
"Why, what's the matter with my bird?" "Sallie abould not have her birthdays sald I, taking her ln my arms.

She was loth to tell, but at last she sobbed out that she had been kissed too much, and had had her six years pounded on her little back, in honor of birthday usage, till she was sore all over. Added to which ons directions for curing. of the boys canght hold of her drees and tore it in a chocking manner.

Sha was soothed and put to bed, and then I went into the parler. Oh, spectacls for an economical parent My statustta of Senetor Douglas—only a cast, but a gift from the eculptor—had been knocked evar, as it stood in a corner, and its head broken short off. There was a deep scratch, a foot long, on the piano, and the music was one hideous daub of molac-ses candy from first to last. A lamp had been tipped over on the Brussels carpet and left a great grease-spot in the middle of

of a choice landscapa—an original Sontag, which I valued highly.
"Oh, Susan! Susan!" I cried, "behold the
havos of this economical coirce!" Mrs. Dobb stood aghast at the spectacle.

"Can you compute this damage calmly But Mrs. Dobb had no answer for me. I got out a pencil and a piece of paper and made a reckening: Beheaded Douglas... Mutilated Soniag... ed Soniag..... ee candy and other damages to plane

and music ned curpet ... "A total, my dear, of \$185. "I think you are sxtravagent, James," said my wife. "A little Spaiding's glue will put the statue's head in place."

"And then you could tie a red ribbon around his neck to hida the crack, couldn't you, dear?" I said, in a tone of intense rony.

"The plane and music I will see what I

can do with; and as for the carpet, we can get a rug for the center of the room, and the spot will never show." "Another expense, my dear."

"James, I have wanted a rug for om this long time. For my part, I don't knew as I am very sorry. At least, it can't be helped now, and there are no more birthdays in the family this year."
"Let us bo thankful for that, then," said I.

Jem Radford's Thorn. "Only think of Jsm Radford, poor follow When will they bury him? "They're gone now to take him out of the ospital suppose they'll bury him to-

"And to think of its coming from such a

little thing," said one. "Ah! he didn't know what the thorn was going to de for him." Jem Radford had got a large thorn into his foot, lia took no notice of the pain. and allowed it to remain in, as ha cou get it out easily. It festered; and while one friend advised him to go to the doctor,

day's illness.
"It's only a thorn," he said, and he neither poulticed it nor want to the doctor.

The swelling and inflammation went all

long neglect had been mischievons; he would have him to go into the hospital. Ils went; and in a short time they were obilged to take off his leg. lie sank under the operation, and died at the ago of twen-

Hie death made a great impression in the village, and "poor Jem Radford's thora" was often quoted.

"Joea Grant is a good fellow, sxcept when he drinks a little; but that 'isn't often." Chaik Bluff mountain, a bee-tree, with a "Ay, but if he gets tha habit!" "Oh, it's large bee-hive, honey and bees, all petrified. only a little now and then." "Ah, but The remaining portion of the tree in which

Have we one little sla, as little as the thorn, as powerful in its effects—perhaps the comb full of hency, all petrified. The normal thickness of the comb, the duplicate of ceils with their invariable hexagonal Don't let us neglect it, saying—"It is only a little sin." till the grown of contract of the comb full of hency, all petrified. The normal thickness of the comb, the duplicate of ceils with their invariable hexagonal slady." It is only a little sin." till the grown of contract of the comb full of hency, all petrified. The normal thickness of the comb, the duplicate of ceils with their invariable hexagonal alady." It is only a little sin." till the grown of contract of the comb full of hency, all petrified. The a little sin," till it grows so great as to poison our whole scal, and destroys us forever, and just cut from the box, had been brought later than neual, and when I came home in by keeping as under ite pawer, without reths evening I found the four little Dobbe pentanea or fear of God's displeasure, and paper. without fiseing to Jesus Christ, the Saviour, for pardon of our slaa. [Cottager.

LETTERS OF GOLD .- "I can not forbear den. Jackson once to a young lady, a whose weifare he felt a deap laterest, "the great advantages that will result from temerate conduct and sweetness of manner to li people, on all occasions. Never forget that you are a gentlewoman; and all your words and actions should make you gen-tle. Insverheard your mother—your daar, good mother—say a harsh or haety thing to any person in my life. Endeavor to imitate her. I am quick and hasty in my temper, but it is a misfortuna which, nat having been sufficiently restrained in my youth, has given me more troubia to submit undartook." An Irishman by the name of Patrick

said to him: "Why don't you go to work?" He said he conidn't find any work. then, antar the army. There you can gat \$300 beauty, besides \$16 a menth, and if, so in now the case, barley should be somewhat higher priced, doubtless one-found." "Found!" replied Murphy, "be third would answer an excellent purpose. I'm not the man to see it in that light, That's

"It is a pleasant evening, Mr. Parry," sial firm that cousists of the "Oh, how are you, Mister Perry!" burst wife and one-quarter husband.

FALL FEED FOR COWS .- It's of no use to In less time than it takes me to write it the youngsters were in a hubbub as noisy as the meeting had before been sedate.

They played "Postoffice," and "Cedar Swamp, and "Perfeit," and all that sort of sweetness and its substance. There may the state of the substance of the substance. "Even en her wedding day," said Cou-laineeurt to himself, with a thrill of joy, anee of kissing. I want into my study like it as well, and it does not make as much she thought of me before she thought of and began writing. The merry burst of milk or fatness. The pasture food must games, whose principal feature is an abund- ba enough in buik, but the animals do not "That's Mary Ann !" cried Fred, from the especially, fed in reasonable quantiti doorway, which was thronged with glg- are good; but do not let the cews have the gling little spectators. "She wants you to run of the orehard. Pumpkins are firstrate, a few at a time, twice a day, with all the seed removed. Cabbage leaves, beet called the old-time game, "how many can and turnip and carrot tops, and cuch like garden refuse, are excellent. A little dry hay may also be given to advantage, feed ing out only what will be caten up clean. "Well, I'll take three," said I, "and you A few pints of bran or cornmeal, or a few ay have the rest, Fred."

"Can't sea it!" slanged that hopeful, backfed dally. Yet the shange from simple pasture to this extra feed should be made gradually. All acknowledge the import-ance of this carefuiness in spring, when passing from dry feed to grass. There should be similar care exercised in the fail, or the yield of milk will fall off. Cows or "Kiss her, Mr. Dobbi"

"Rub her nose with your whiskers, at the beginning of the cold weather are helf wintered. Just now it is that feed tells best. The fresh bracing alr gives an appetite; the annoyance of heat and flies does not wear off the flesh; animals can feed llave in old folke intruding too much on all day and sleep all night, and the weather the enjoyment of the little ones. They get is not cold enough to make it necessary to [American Agriculturist.

CURING CORN FODDER .- A considerable breadth of land has been sown in corn during the present season for fodder alone. More would doubtless have been sown for ter the falr for \$25. There were 6I pears this purpose but for the want of proper in the bushel; they, therefore, brought 41 knowledge how to cure it. A correspondent cents apisce. of the Boston Cultivetor, who claims to have had considerable and successful ex-perience in the matter, gives the following

This avewers full as well baked in an oven.

All that is requisits in curing Indian corn is, simply to get the water out of the leaves and stalks. It is the water or sap that causes it to mould and spoil in the stack or mow. The stalks need not pass through any fermentation, any more than clothes, after they are washed, in order to form a pasta, is an excellent solvent for old dry them. The stalks need simply to be putty and paint. Either of these laid on driad. That le ail that is necessary.

Now, if one has an abundance of barn com, let the stalke be bound in small bundlee and carried to the barn as econ as practicabla after being cut, and let the bundles be set up all about the barn. in a few weeks they will be so thoroughly cured that they will not spoil if put in a soild mow.

To cure fodder-corn in the field, cet the bundles in long shocks, so that the snn may chine in the former part of the day on the east side, and on the west side in the latter In about a month or so they will dry enough to be moved or stacked. If one has any caps, the stalks may be cured in the field with very little laber, and without any loss. Give folder another trial this eeason.

CATTLE.-The first eattle introduced into Carolina were brought from England by

Gen. Wade liampton and Col. John Sin-Gen. Wade liampton and Col. John Sin-gleton were both engaged in importing cat-This way they resemble stewed oysters. If tle before the Revolution. 1773 Messrs. Goff, Ringold and Patten, of

superior eattle for the purpose of improv-"These things! That's a wife for an ing the breed in the United States. This probably the first introduction of proved cattle imported into this country, and from which it is supposed originated the famous "Patton Stock" in Kentucky.

The first effort to improve the braed of cattle in this country that we have any acgreat estimation and was generally spread through the country. Up to the year 1817 all the English cattle in Kentucky were derived from the Patton Stock. Soon after the war of 1812 Colonel Lewis

Sanders, of Kentucky, imported from Eng-land in 1817, in all, twelve head---four short-horned buils, and four short-horned cows, and the other four lierefords. These were known as the importation of 1817. In 1817 tha late Henry Clay, the great These words passed between two women statesman, of Kentucky, imported two or who had met in the village as they went for one bull and two cows of the same breed.

[American Stock Journal. GATHORING AND KEEPING FRUIT .-- It is becoming a well understood principle that fruit as late as August.

paars are improved by being gathered be
Ma. L. L. Donsey's Ho fore fully ripe. Some should approach nearar maturity than others. But early apples chould be fully ripe, as a general rule, be-fore gatharing. Late fall and early winter fore gathering. Late fail and early apples should not be eatable when another toid him of some poultice for it.

Jem was strong, and had never known a gathered when too hard to yield the presand all the late winter variatles should be sure of the thumb, and always before heavy fall frosts. A dry time should be selected

if possible. Appies should be kept cool, barely so a up the lag, and he thought he must go to not to freeze. A minimum temperature of the doctor, for he get no sleep, night or day, thirty-four degrees is probably about right, The doctor shock his head. He said the The ripening process once commenced goes on, no matter how cold, if frost is not present, clowly, perhaps, but unluterrupted-

y, until full maturity. Hence the import-

ance of a cool cellar, which should always be dry and dark. It should be frequently aired, when the outside temperature wil allow it.--[Trans Indiana Hort. Society. A PETRIFIED BEE-TREE .-- The Grass Vallie sometimes. But what of that?" "Re-was found a few days since, in the digginge young companions, "I am going to have a member Jem Radford's little thorn." "Co., on Buckeye Hill. in seat at the lecture to-night." Robert has one sad fault; he will tell a ley National, of California, saya:--- "Thera of John Chew & Co., on Buckeye Iiiil, in this county, between Greenhorn Creek and Chaik Biuff mountain, a bee-tree, with a think what it may come to. Remember the bee-hive was found is 24 feet in diameter and 40 feet long. Chew & Co. found the petrified bee-hive 75 feet beneath the bee-hive is no matter of fancy, but of pure

MAKE THE BARNS COMPORTABLE, --- When lumber and labor are so scarca and so high, few will think of building new barns, but disting out to you, my dear girl," said then should try to make the old ones comfortable-and this especially on the ap proach of winter. If the siding is poor oard it up on the incide of the ctudds, and fill up the space between .with swale hay, straw, or shavings. If the underpinning is loose, chink it up before frost. If th floors of the stalle are rotten or worn this repair them or pull them up and lay dirt floors before the stock break through and break their legs. A handy farmer can profitably attend to such jobs on rainy days, with small supensa except boards and

CORN AND BARLEY MEAL,-An expe to this impotnesity than anything I ever rienced and skillful fattener of animals re cently expressed the opinion, as the result of barley and corn meal was greatly superior to either alone; and that 45 lbs. of Murphy recently made his appearance at rior to either alone; and that 45 lbs, of the United Stasce Hotal, when the landlerd corn thus used were more than equal to 60 lbs. of corn used alone. It may not be Well, necessary to mix them in equal proportions, found." "Found!" replied Murphy, "be third would answer an excellent purpose jabers, found dead on the battle deld; an? The subject is commended to the careful a tantion of farmers, now in the midst of the fattening season, and the results of their

Colorado Territory, says: The immense clouds of grasshppers which passed over the city yesterday were a sight, we believe, which has never before been witnessed in the Territory. By looking toward the sun they could be seen in a dense crowd like a swarm of bees. They appeared to be coming from the western alone and city. Thara may simals do not make as much feed must perform the western clope and going contained to make as much refeed must perform the western clope and going castward toward the plains. They were needed to contain a they were flying entirely above all that mountains about here, but the vast majoralty of them passed over. We should extern the contained to a contain a went before them. ect to eeo everything ewept before them wherever they go.

Swear Potatoes -Are cooked in all the nedes usual for Irish. They are best baked, if large enough. Boiled and sliced, with butter poured on them, and some mixed su-gar and olnnamon sifted over them, and than browned, they are very nice for din-BAKED POTATOES .- Irish or sweet pota-

toes of large size bake nicely in their skins. Spaing Potatons-Are most eatabla when their skins are rubbed off, then sliced and boiled, with butter and cream poured over them. MASHED POTATORS. -Boil and mash some potatoes soft; mix them with butter, oream,

salt and pepper, and bake them a nice brown. Potatoes, seasoned in the came way, are made into cakes and fried. STEWED POTATORS-l'ealed, out into pieces and stewed with fat pork, are very

eatable-improved with a little cream. -Carrots are mostly need in conps and for ornamenting dishes of meat—sometimes boiled and sliced, with melted butter poured over. The Southerners cook them more satably by seasoning them, after they are bolied and sliced thin, with cream, sugar and powdered mace. They are stowed in consume much of the food or of the fat, to this for a few minutes, and so quite disguieed.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS A BUSHEL .-Among the rears exhibited at the recent fair of the Horticultural Society of the Amorican Institute was one buchel of Duchesee d'Angoulemes, which was sold af-

Scolloved .- Put a layer of tomatoes, ceasonthese layers and bake brown. - Soft soap mixed with a solution of potash or caustic soda, or pearlash and staked lime, mixed with sufficient water to

A QUARTER OF GRAIN .- A speaker at the

ibs. per bushel. -George Custar, father of Gen. George part of the day. When a storm is approaching, set them in round stocks, and bind the an ingenious inventor, and has recently tops neatly, with soveral bands, and cover obtained a patent for an improved horsethem with hay cape. Should there bo pros-pects of fair weather for a few days, set them again in long shocke for a day or two. Mr. Custar resides in Monroe, Michigan.

> betten or ground off. Sonk it for some nntil it mashes easily. The pot must be roplenished, as it fails, with boiling water. Samp, cooked like hominy, requires less butter. SALSIFY .- Boil soft, drain and boil up

and \$300,000 in money, for a State Ag tural College, to be located at Ithica. -Do not negiect to feed stock, gradually

drive now completed is about eight mile in length, and waiks twenty milee. -The wheat crop of Minnesota is etaled

-In Newark, New Jersey, last week, there was a oberry tree in full bloom, the lossoms being perfectly developed and full of fragrance. The tree was loaded with Ma. L. L. Dorsey's Horses .-- The lot of

ine young horsee, bred by Mr. Dorsey, of

-One hundred and seventy thousand baskets of peaches were shipped over the Dover (Delaware) railroad this season. -Potatoes in Woroester county, Massa-

-A hard frost was felt at Bridgeport Connecticut, on Sunday night.

Honostug the HOARY HEAD .- There was be a lecture in the town hall in the village of G.—. The lecturer was a man of reputation, and a crowd was expected. John Gordon was determined he would have a seat. "Boys." said he to some of his

"You will get one, but you will be turned ut of it before the lectura begins. than likely there will be women snongh to ill all the ceats," eaid one.

"Say ladies, not women," said another.
"I eaid women instead of ladies, because all the women that come are not ladies. At heart, Rebert grows up a confirmed liar, surface, while piping their claims. The the last lecture there was an old man sit-and Jose Grant becomes a sot. along and said to him: 'Will you give a lady a seat?' The old man got up and gava her his seat, but I don't think he gave it to

In the afternoon, John employed himself in making a camp-stool that could be foided up in a very small compass. He had seen one in possession of a traveling artist, and as he possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity, he succeeded in producing a reary telerable imitation of said steel very tolerable imitation of said stool.

had arrived and were seated, and the lec-tura began. Then ha intended to unfeld his stool and have a comfortable seat. The seats were at length filled. Here and there a gentlemen had a seat, being surrounded and defended in the possession of it by female friends. John took his soat In the little space before the desk, areating

emlis by the gravity with which ha verted a bundle into what was a good subtitute for a chair.

Ila had comfortably scated himself when he saw an aged man, with white locks, standing in the aisle, leaning on his cane, it was an old man who seldom cama out at

brought him out.

John remembored the command to honor

bride, but she had already taken her father's. "Ceclle," said Conlainconrt, " your hus

band has, perhaps, the right"——
"Ah! I had forgotten him," ceplied Cocile, just touching Adrian's arm with the

Cold and caremonious was the bride's manner through all the banqueting and rejoicing. Adrian bimealf was almost derejoicing. Adrian himself was aimest of his ocived, and an this day, the happiest of his on which she knesled, pouting up at mo a life, sould not help feeling sad. When all was pair of ripa red lips.

"Who's this?" said I, laying down my relishing, but have a direct and marked effect on the milk product. Sweet apple his heart thrilling with joy to think that his home was now to be forever hers. Then when the door was closed upon them,

Cecile threw herself in her husband's arms and whispered, "I love you." They have all threa been supremaly hap py ever since, and Conlainconrt takes the credit of all upon himself, never suspecting the stratagem by which a woman contrived

Our Economical Soiree. Economy in household expenses has com to be the leading tiles of terrestrial existrate of five cents a dab, and everything else

I was musing upon the announcement that there was a riso of threa cents the pound on veal since the day before-musling laincourt would say, "from the moment and eating veal, at the breakfas-table, when her aunt laid her into my arms. I owe the Mrs. Debb spoke: "James, did you know to-day was Sallls's birth-day?" said I. "How old is she now?"

ome so often, wife, in such times as these. How long is it sines I bought her a selfoperating locomotive for a birthday pres-"That was Susie, my dear. It's perfectly distressing to me the way you do mix those children ap."

"But what will this soirea cost us, Susan? marry Adrian, and she had with her we-man's tact discovered his lova for har. On and I'd like you to practice it a little, and let ma preach. It's more fun to preach. I liks it first-rate. "Oh! there will have to be some nots and apples bought."

"Whati A baby party, and no candy?" "If you won't interrupt me at svery word, amee, I'll teil you. I have bought two narts of melasses, and I am going to make the room. And worst of all, some ambition candy myself. Now there's one of my shifts. I never get any credit for it." she felt she had to encourage him; so after shifts. I never get any credit for it."

a little insignificant conversation, Ceoile suddenly asked him if he had seen the letter addressed to her father by Colonel de "I'ou didn't mind it when you were a young man, Mr. Dobb. Have you forgotten the candy parties we used to have at our

> glarious times as we need to have in that ld kitchen? Why, it was at one of thosa

hence when I was a girl, James?

"And some candy of course?"

compliment I ever received from you. "Ah! what was that?" "You said I was the awastest girl in the "That was because you were danbed all

to-night again."
"I should think, James, that it would be a pleasure to you to revive, here in the city, farm-house. Do you remember those big hooks in the ceiling of the kitchen that yo threw a great twist of candy over to stretch it the easier, when Mary Iloward helped

Yes," said I, coming back to the present "I enjoyed a graat many fooiish things when I was young and innocent -courting, for inctance. "Wail, I haven't lost my zest far simple plaasures," said Mrs. D., with enthusiasm.

"I paid slxty cents for two quarts." "And apples ?

resist a positive desire of hers expressed ful of gravy, ont of the full fondness of a

had placed in his chair in a frollesoms mo

"To you like klases, papa?" put in Nellls. "I has everything good, dear. Why do

"lier dresses almost come down

Compositions are such a proof of maturity among these little bodies! Did you ever Bring up the nats when you come

the evening I found the four little Dobbe sitting in selemn state in the parlor, awaltof indifference, she replied—

"Adrian? Oh, yes; why he knows us both so well, knows ail our fauits, and knows all my love for yon; you might make children were in high state. Shortly after the door-bell rang, and the children were in high state of commotion.

"Of course."
Coulaincourt hastened to the counting and the two other big girls.

as deacone now.
The ice was broken in this way One of the big girls, by way of opening what's the matter with l'at Murphy."

It is often a pretty good matrimonial firm that consists of three-quarters

Wife and one-quarter husband.

September 7th, printed at Central City,

[Sunday September 7th, printed at Central City,

Tonators-Broiled .- Split, lay the skin

with an old brush or rag, and lett for some honrs, will render the putty or paint easily Corn Exchange meeting in London gave the following standard weights to the quarter of eight bushels of the different grains: Wheat 496 lbs. to the quarter—equal to 62 lbs. per bushel; barley 400 ibs—equal to 50 lbs. per bushel; oats 320 lbs.—equal to 40

-Hominy is Indian oorn with the buck hours; put it on a fire and beil very slowly

mashed with butter, peppor and ealt, with might mend it in some way, James, since Maryland, sent out an order to England for cakes and fried in butter, they are very year make those things yourself." A MUNITICENT DONATION .- It is reported that Mr Ezra Corneil of Ithica York, has donated 300 aeree of good land

herbaceous plante were planted in New York Central Park last year. The carriage

over that of any previous erop. At the same time that young State has sent 12,000 of her laborers into the field as soldiers.

Jefferson county, have been removed from Long laiand to the stables at Luff's, Harlem Lane. Some have been sold. - The Berkshire Woolen Co., at Great Barrington, are manufacturing some cloth for A. T. Stewart, of New York, at the rate of \$11 a yard.

usetts, cell for less than fifty cents per

"I saw a young lady offer the old man her seat. "That is very likely."

As the time drew near, he put it under his arm and went to the hall. No ona could tell, from its appearanca, what kind of a bundle hohad under his arm. His plan was to remain standing until all the ladies

night, but the fame of the lecturer had

the heary hand. His inclinations and his duty coincided. He arose and went to the old man, led him forward and gave e ceaf. The act was greeted by a warm round of applause by the audience. John ulld not have a cent during the lecture, but